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Trumbull Seed Co. - Seed Plant

1900



1900

Trumbull & Beebe's

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

AND PRICE LIST OF

FRUIT & TREES

ROSES, PALMS,

Currants, - Gooseberries,

Blackberries, Raspberries,

Strawberries, Etc.



OFFICE

419-421 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.



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CALIFORNIA FRUITS

AND HOW TO GROW THEM

By PROF. E. J. WICKSON

Third Revised Edition of this invaluable book, which should be in the hands of every Tree Planter. Price, \$3.00 per copy. To be had from

TRUMBULL & BEEBE

419 and 421 Sansome Street, - San Francisco, Cal.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ROSES, PALMS, ETC.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:—

1. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.
2. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.
3. We are often complained of by correspondents for not filling out the *whole number* of trees, when a considerable list of varieties has been furnished us, and we could not do so without substitution; our rule is not to substitute in any case without being expressly requested to do so.
4. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.
5. All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly, and all information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.
6. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and, if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.
7. Where contracts are made to deliver trees at any particular place, our responsibility ceases the day on which the purchasers were notified to receive their orders.
8. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made.
9. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittance may be made by draft on San Francisco, post-office money order, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money order.
10. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.
11. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

SUITABLE SOILS AND LOCATION FOR FRUIT AND NUT TREES.

Trees on the Almond Root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

Almonds succeed best on their own roots—some varieties of peaches also. French prunes and some other varieties of plums do well on the almond root, in the above-described soil.

Trees on the Peach Root will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land, will all nourish and preserve the peach root.

The Myrobalan Plum Root is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

The Apple and Pear, on their own roots only, require a deep, rich land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

The Cherry requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it in California.

The Apricot on Peach Root will thrive in the same soil as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

The Quince will grow in very wet land.

The Walnut requires a very deep, rich land.

The Olive is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

When trees are ordered, preparation should be made to receive them by having trenches dug, about a foot deep and two feet wide, and of sufficient length to hold all the roots of the tree, spread out so they can be well covered with earth. If the weather is dry, water should be poured over the roots.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING

The many excellent treatises on Fruit Culture which have appeared within the past few years—one or more of which should be in the hands of every person intending to plant—render it almost unnecessary to give any directions in that line; yet we are so frequently asked for advice that we have concluded to offer a few general remarks.

The situation of the orchard having been decided on, the ground should be deeply plowed, subsoiled and thoroughly pulverized. The holes should be dug at least a foot larger in every direction than actually required by the roots, when spread out in their natural positions. In planting the top soil should be broken down into the hole, and worked carefully in between every root and fibre, filling up every crevice, that every root may be in contact with the soil, and the whole made quite firm as the filling up progresses. The tree, when planted, may in light soils stand from one to two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; but in heavy clay or wet ground it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, we have found it beneficial to shade the sunny side of the tree with a board or shade stuck in the ground a few inches away from it for the first two or three years. The tops should be shortened in more or less, in proportion to size and variety of tree and condition of roots.

GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care and diligence to have all our trees, etc., true to the label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid, yet it is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us *liable* for any sum greater than that originally paid us for said trees, etc., that prove untrue

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart

						Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants						43560	50300
" 2 " " " " " "						10890	12575
" 3 " " " " " "						4840	5889
" 4 " " " " " "						2722	3143
" 5 " " " " " "						1742	2011
" 6 " " " " " "						1210	1397
" 7 " " " " " "						888	1025
" 8 " " " " " "						680	785
" 9 " " " " " "						537	620
" 10 " " " " " "						435	502
" 12 " " " " " "						302	348
" 14 " " " " " "						222	256
" 15 " " " " " "						193	222
" 16 " " " " " "						170	191
" 18 " " " " " "						134	154
" 20 " " " " " "						109	125
" 25 " " " " " "						69	79
" 30 " " " " " "						48	55
" 35 " " " " " "						35	40
" 40 " " " " " "						27	31

RULE, SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE, EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

Distances for Planting

Standard Apples.....	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears.....	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Strong growing Cherries.....	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes.....	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines.....	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes.....	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture.....	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for Garden Culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

APPLES—SUMMER

	EACH	10	100
PRICE: { One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$2.00	\$12.00
{ Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	2.00	12.00

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; the best summer cooking apple. June and July.

Early Harvest—Medium; yellow; excellent; popular for dessert and cooking. July.

Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy, and high flavored; good for drying; very productive August and September.

Sweet Bough—(Large Yellow Bough.)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.

APPLES—AUTUMN

Alexander—Very large and beautifully striped, of good quality; extra for cooking and drying, and a valuable market sort. September.

Jonathan—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market. November to December.

King of Tompkins County—Large; striped red and yellow; very productive; every way desirable. October.

Rhode Island Greening—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Very large; greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

Red Bietigheimer—A rare and valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. September.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large; surface rough, greenish, covered with russet. October.

APPLES—WINTER

Smith's Cider—Large, skin yellowish, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, crisp and pleasant; tree vigorous and very productive. November to January.

Wealthy—Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid. November to January.

White Winter Pearmain—Large; pale yellow; extra high flavor. December to February.

Wine Sap—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin dark red, striped; flesh rich, crisp and high flavored. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower—A fine, large, yellow apple, crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly subacid flavor; in use all winter; very valuable. November to February.



THE WEALTHY

APPLES—Continued.

- Arkansas Black**—Large, round or slightly conical, regular; smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy; flavor subacid, pleasant, rich; an excellent keeper.
- Baldwin**—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive; an old favorite with some, but does not keep well here.
- Ben Davis** (Baltimore Red or New York Pippin)—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.
- Esopus Spitzenberg**—Large; light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.
- Lady Apple**—A beautiful little dessert fruit; quite small, flat, regularly formed; skin pale yellow or lemon color, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy, and excellent; bears abundantly. December to May.
- Lawver**—Large, roundish, flat; mild subacid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower, and very hardy; bears well. December to May.
- Mammoth Black Twig**—A new apple from Arkansas. Large size, color red, resembling very much the Wine Sap, though a much larger and finer apple; a good keeper.
- Newton Pippin** (Yellow)—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich and highly flavored; a great favorite in California, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to April.
- Rome Beauty**—Large yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; tree a fair grower and bearer. November to February.

CRAB APPLES.

- Hyslop**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness; late; tree remarkably vigorous.
- Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow; with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old.
- Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.
- Yellow Siberian**—(Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS—SUMMER

	EACH	10	100
PRICE: { One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
{ Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	2.00	20.00

- Bartlett**—Large size; clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. August.
- Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid Pear resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; fine, melting, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. August.
- Souvenir du Congress**—A valuable variety; large to very large; bears a strong resemblance to the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, with a bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh much like the Bartlett in quality, with a less-defined musky flavor. Ripens before the Bartlett.
- Wilder's Early**—One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; tree vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive. Fruit small to medium; bell-shaped, irregular; surface smooth; pale yellow ground with deep shading of brownish carmine; core closed, very small; flesh pale, whitish yellow, fine grained, tender; flavor subacid, sprightly; quality good; one of the best early market sorts.

PEARS—AUTUMN

- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large; beautiful yellow and red; nearly melting, high flavored. October to November.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—Large russet yellow, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high rich, vinous, excellent flavor. October to November.
- Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery, and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. September to October.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown where exposed to the sun. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most pears, even before it parts readily from the tree; if it is then ripened in the house it is always fine. September.
- Howell**—Rather large; light waxy yellow, often shaded with minute russet dots; flush whitish, juicy, brisk, vinous; a vigorous grower and profuse bearer. September.

PEARS—Continued.

Kieffer's Hybrid—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett; commences bearing very young, and produces regular and abundant crops; large; russet yellow; flesh white, buttery and juicy; quality good. October.

Idaho Pear (Originated at Lewiston, Idaho)—Large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; light, rich yellow, with numerous small dots; flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, good flavor and seedless; ripens a month later than the Bartlett; a good keeper.

PEARS—WINTER

Easter Buerre—Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor. One of the best winter pears December to March.

Glou Morceau—Large, fine, yellow, flesh white, fine grained, buttery, very melting, with a rich sugary flavor, with no mixture of acid. Sometimes astringent in heavy soils; very good. November to December.

Lincoln Coreless—Trees are good growers with large healthy foliage, hardy and free from disease. Fruit is all solid meat, usually no core or seeds; very large, sometimes weighing over a pound. When ripe, is high colored and handsome, flesh rich yellow, juicy and aromatic.

P. Barry—Large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous and rich; an early and prolific bearer. December to January.

Winter Nellis—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet; very juicy, and of the highest flavor; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

Winter Bartlett—This pear has been lately introduced into California, where it has been fruited and highly esteemed. In appearance it resembles the Bartlett. Fruit is large, perfectly smooth and covered with brown dots; flesh is tender, juicy and melting; flavor similar to the Winter Nellis, and ripens about a month later. It is undoubtedly a most valuable late variety.

PLUMS.

	Each	10	100
PRICE: { One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$18.00
Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c.	2.00	20.00

Botan—Resembles Kelsey, ripens much earlier, very large, heart-shaped, bright, vivid cherry color, with heavy bloom, flesh orange yellow, sweet, rich and highly perfumed; good shipper and heavy bearer.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet red; juicy and good; fine early plum adhering partially to the stone.

Burbank—Large, almost globular; rich cherry red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and agreeable flavor; pit very small; July.

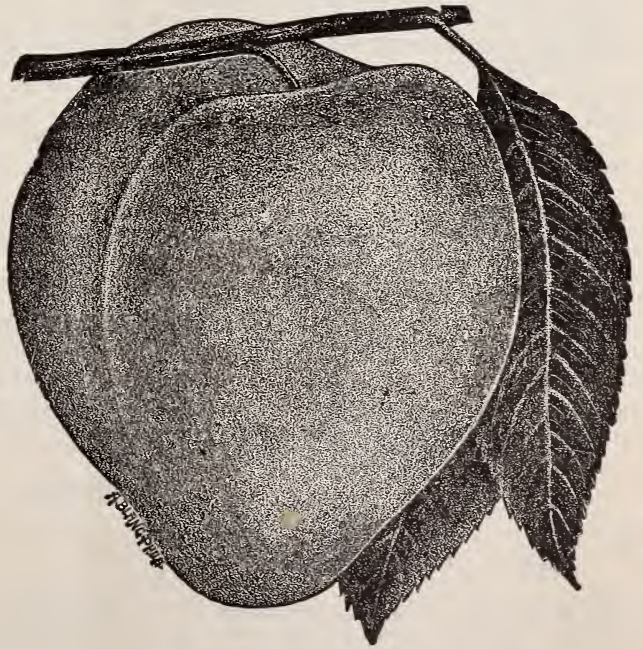
California Red Plum—This is a new and valuable plum, and seems well adapted to most any section of the State. It is very prolific; extra large; deep blue, with reddish cast on cheek; clings tight to the tree; flesh very firm, and one of the best shipping plums. Ripens in July.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet, adheres to the stone.

Columbia—Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.

Clyman—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish purple with beautiful blue; free-stone; flesh firm, dry and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening, being fully two weeks ahead of the Peach plum, and almost as large. Very prolific.

Damson—Fruit small, oval; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; ripens in September.



KELSEY'S JAPAN

PLUMS—Continued.

- Green Gage**—Small, round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; exceedingly melting and juicy, flavor, sprightly and very luscious. Early August.
- Jefferson**—Large, oval; golden yellow, with reddish cheek; very rich, juicy, luscious and highly flavored; parts from the stone. August.
- Kelsey Japan**—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purple color, covered with bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the stone, which is very small and often partly surrounded by cavity; good when fully ripe. September.
- Peach**—Very large, shaped like a peach; skin brownish red, flesh pale yellow, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; separates freely from the stone. July.
- Royal Hative**—An early plum of French origin; medium size, roundish; skin light purple; flesh yellow amber, with rich, high flavor, and parts from the stone; very good.
- Satsuma**—Large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small. It makes a beautiful crimson, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar guava-like, spicy flavor, which all admire. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey.
- Prunus Simoni**—(*Apricot Plum*)—Large, flattened; bright red or dark cinnabar color; flesh fine, apricot yellow, firm, rich, sweet and delicious, with a strong pineapple flavor; very small stone. September.
- Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush, flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone.
- Wickson**—Formed like the Kelsey, but more symmetrical; in ripening the color changes from a deep cherry red to a rich claret; flesh amber, very juicy; pit is small; the flavor is striking and agreeable. Having fine keeping qualities, it will undoubtedly be a valuable acquisition to our list of shipping plums.
- Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet.

CHERRIES

	EACH	10	100
PRICE: { One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
Two years, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	2.00	20.00

HEARTS AND BIGARREAU'S

- Bing**—This is the largest of any of the black cherries. The fruit is rich, sweet and firm. A good shipper. Last of June.
- Bigarreau Napoleon** (Royal Ann)—A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Late.
- Bigarreau Rockport**—Large, red, firm, juicy, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive. June.
- Black Tartarian**—Fruit very large; bright purplish black; tender, rich and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive, most popular of the black cherries.
- Burr's Seedling**—Fruit large; whitish yellow, shaded with light red; flesh tender, with a sweet, rich, excellent flavor; vigorous grower and productive.
- Governor Wood**—Very large, rich yellow, with a red cheek; juicy and sweet.
- Luelling** (Black Republican)—Supposed to be a cross between the Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid Flesh of the former and color of the latter. Very late and good.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

- Early Richmond**—Medium size; dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; good for cooking.
- May Duke**—Large; dark red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety.
- Olivet**—A new Duke variety, of French origin; unlike most others of its class, it is said to be very early, and to ripen over a long period; fruit very large, globular, and of a deep, shining red; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet subacidulous flavor.

PRUNES.

	Each	10	100
PRICE: { Prune on Myrobolan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
" " Peach, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	35c	2.00	18.00

- Bulgarian**—About medium size; almost round; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and an early, regular, profuse bearer.
- Fellenberg**—(Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval; dark purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive.

PRUNES—Continued.

- French Prune** (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg-shaped; violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary; very prolific bearer.
- German Prune** (Common Quetsche)—The fruit of the true German prune is long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.
- Giant**—Originated by Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal.; fruit is much larger than the Petite prune; dark crimson color on yellow ground; flesh is sweet and of fine texture; makes a handsome dried prune; recommended as a good shipping and drying variety.
- Golden Prune**—A seedling of Italian prune; originated in Oregon; somewhat larger than its parent; light golden color; very sweet and rich; makes a very fine dried fruit.
- Hungarian Prune** (Grosse Prune d'Agen)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant markets.
- Imperial**—Very large, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, and exceedingly sweet; pit small. Ripens earlier than the French prune, and when dried is quite dark, and is in every respect fully equal if not superior to the French prune in flavor and sweetness, and in size is far ahead of it—the fruit when graded averaging 20 to 30 to the pound.
- Robe de Sargent**—Medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone; a valuable drying and preserving variety.
- Silver Prune**—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.
- Splendor**—Originated by Luther Burbank; a cross between Petite d'Agen and Pond (Hungarian). Tree vigorous and sturdy, bearing fruit well in body of tree; heavy and regular bearer. Fruit one third larger than Petite, of longer shape; pit very small; freestone; quality very good and showing slightly larger percentage of sugar than Petite, (See State University report). Fruit must be allowed to hang on tree till ripe, and then picked by hand; does not drop.
- Traged Prune**—Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple; looks much like it, only it is more elongated; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.
- Clairac Mammoth d'Ente**—Fruit uniformly large, more oval in shape than the French prune, but of the same color, reddish purple. It is from ten to fifteen days earlier than the French, has a thinner skin, which enables it to cure in the sun without flipping or pricking, though it takes longer time to dry well. It cures well, and is equal in sweetness, flavor and size and beauty to the best and largest prunes of the French or "imperial," and dries as dark in color when sun-dried as in the drier; but being more juicy than the French prune, it should be cured with more care.

NECTARINES

PRICE:—On Peach root, one year, 3 to 5 feet..... EACH 10
25c \$2.00

- Early Newington**—Large, roundish ovate; skin pale green, but nearly covered with bright red and coated with thin bloom; flesh greenish white, deep red at stone; juicy, sugary, rich and good, a clingstone; July.
- Boston**—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.
- New White**—Large; white; nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. stone small, and separates freely. August.

PEACHES.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

PRICE:—One year, on Peach root, 3 to 5 feet..... Each 10 100
25c \$2.00 20.00

- Alexander**—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone; medium to large size; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality; valuable as an early market sort.
- Early Crawford**—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties.
- Foster**—A large, yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.
- Hale's Early**—Medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.

PEACHES—Continued.

- Late Crawford**—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor.
- Lovell**—Large; skin yellow; flesh fine, firm, solid, clear yellow to the pit; tree a good grower and bearer; good for canning, shipping and drying.
- Muir**—Fruit large to very large; decided freestone; fine shipper, and regarded the best of all canning peaches. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach, it excels all others ever introduced into the market.
- Newhall**—A superb peach, of very large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow; juicy and rich, vinous flavor. Ripens about one week before Late Crawford.
- Picquet Late**—Large to very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and fragrant.
- Salway**—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting, and rich; the most valuable late market variety.
- Strawberry**—Medium, oval; skin white, almost wholly marbled with deep red; flesh whitish, juicy, rich and delicate; tree healthy.
- Susquehanna**—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor.
- Wheatland**—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

- George Late Cling**—Large; skin yellow, striped and splashed with bright red; flesh white and colored around the pit; a heavy and uniform bearer and an excellent shipper.
- Heath**—The most delicious of all clingstones; fruit very large; skin downy, cream-colored white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor.
- Levy Cling**—About medium size; yellow flesh; red cheek; late; good for canning.
- Lemon**—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling; skin fine, yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, subacid flavor.
- McDevitt Cling**—Large; skin yellow, becoming red when ripe; flesh firm and solid; superior in flavor and a good shipper.
- McKevitt's Cling**—A California seedling; white clingstone; flesh firm, rich and highly flavored, white to the pit; skin is strong and fruit excellent for shipping or canning.
- Nichol's Orange**—A large, yellow cling, with purple cheek.
- Phillips' Cling**—Fine large yellow cling; no other color at pit, exceedingly rich; highly recommended for canning.
- Sellers'**—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size; skin fine yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.

FIGS.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet.....	Each	10
	25c	\$2.00

- Black California**—Large; dark purple; very productive.
- Black Ischia**—Medium size; dark violet or black; very sweet and luscious.
- Brown Turkey**—Very large; purplish brown; flesh red, and very delicious flavor.
- White Adriatic**—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower; fruit about medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.

APRICOTS

PRICE:—One year, 3 to 5 feet.....	EACH	10	100
	35c	\$3.00	\$25.00

- Blenheim**—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich, and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.
- Bragetti's French**—Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper; highly esteemed for canning and drying; a regular and prolific bearer; ripens with the Royal; one of the very best.
- Hemskirk**—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.
- Moorpark**—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich and tender. August.
- Royal**—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor: exceedingly productive. July.

ALMONDS

	Each	10	100
PRICE:—One year, 3 to 5 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$18.00

Drake's Seedling—Shell soft; nut plump; hulls easily and does not need bleaching; an abundant bearer.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; hulls easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shells soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.

Ne Plus Ultra—Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid, upright grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell, hulls free.

Nonpareil—First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinary heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Papershell type. One of the best.

OLIVES

Sevillano—The tree is a strong grower, leaves deep green, greenish-white on the under side. No doubt the largest of all Olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." Used entirely for pickling green; when ripe of a bluish-black color, flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer, but requires deep, rich, well-drained soil, and will not stand much cold. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00

Columbala Columella—A valuable acquisition, on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. Strong grower, succeeding well in rich or poor soil. The berries and oil are affected by the quality of the soil, the quality of the oil running from only good to the very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each; 10 for \$3.00

Mission—Nearly all the oil and pickled olives thus far produced in the State have been made from the fruit of this variety. Owing to its vigorous growth, large size and erect habit, it is preferred to other varieties for street planting. The fruit varies somewhat in form, is free stone, medium to large size, ripens in December, and makes oil and pickles of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; 10 for \$3.

Nevadillo Blanco—Fruit medium to large size, oval, slightly oblique, with small pit, ripens early in November. Tree a very robust and vigorous grower, and is remarkable for its resistance to the attacks of black scale where the pest prevails; a heavy bearer, and succeeds in the hottest as well as in the coldest portions of the State. In Bulletin 92 of the Experimental Station of the University of California, it was signalled out from other varieties as being the best for oil, and recommended for general planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00.

Manzanillo—Fruit large, nearly round, free stone, with a very small pit, ripens early in November—some seasons in October—makes a high-grade oil; the pulp parts easily with its bitterness, and is exceedingly rich when pickled, resembling the Queen Olive from Spain; trees bear young and heavily. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00.

Redding Picholine—For uniformity's sake we shall hereafter designate under this name the variety heretofore cultivated by us as Picholine only. It still maintains its claim to hardihood, vigor, productiveness, and freedom from injurious insects. The fruit is small, it is true, but the yield is immense. The oil is considered of first quality, and sweet pickles (ripe or green) made from it are delicious. 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00.

Rubra—A remarkable variety, bearing heavy and regular crops of medium-sized fruit; best suited for oil; is one of the sweetest, and a freestone; oil of the highest grade. The tree is a very rapid grower, doing well in most all kinds of soil in any way suited to olive culture; succeeds, above all others, in dry, hilly situation, almost unfit for the growth of any tree. Begins to bear when quite young. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, 10 for \$3.00.

Uvaria—A very valuable olive, both for pickles and oil. Tree vigorous and quite hardy, productive on rich or poor soil, and the fruit is good on either. Fruit medium size, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00.

QUINCES.

	Each	10	100
PRICE:—Two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	25c	\$2.00	\$15.00

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with short neck; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color; an old favorite sort. September.

Champion—Fruit very large, fair, and handsome; very productive, surpassing all others in this respect; flesh tender, flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.

Rea's Mammoth—Of recent introduction, a strong grower and very productive.

WALNUTS.

English or Madeira Nut—Too well known to need description; being generally raised from seed—there is a great variation in the size and flavor of the fruit, thickness of the shell, and fertility of the trees. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00; 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00.

Japanese Walnut (*Juglans Sieboldiana*)—Native of Japan. The leaves are of immense size, and a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the black walnut, very much resembling pecan nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality, flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assume a very handsome form, need no pruning, mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; 10 for \$4.00.

Præparturien (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by the late spring frosts. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; 10 for \$3.00.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—A variety originating with Joseph Sexton, of Santa Barbara, Cal. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken. 6 to 7 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; 10 for \$2.00.

CHESTNUTS.

Italian or Spanish—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large, but the trees being raised from the seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality. 3 feet, each, 35c.; 10 for \$3.00; 4 feet, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00. 5 feet, 75c.; 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Japanese Mammoth—Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor—in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit of growth to the Italian Chestnut; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree, one of the most useful that can be grown; it grows in Northern Japan, and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States. Many people are deterred from planting nut-bearing trees from the thought that 15 or 16 years have to elapse before bringing the tree into bearing condition, while in fact the Japan Mammoth Chestnut tree bears fruit at three or four years of age: 3 to 5 feet, each, 50c.; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$20.00.

FILBERTS.

	Each	10
PRICE—3 to 4 feet.....	50c.	\$4.00

Red Hazel—Medium Size; shell rather thick; kernel crimson skin, with a peculiar excellent flavor.

Kentish Cob—Nut very large, oblong and somewhat compressed; shell pretty thick; of a brown color; kernel full and rich; a great bearer; the best of all the nuts.

Purple Leaved—This is an ornamental shrub, as well as productive of excellent fruit; foliage is of a deep purple or red color.

PECAN NUT

A very beautiful, symmetrical and rapid growing tree, producing valuable timber, and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

New Papershell Pecan—The finest of all Pecans and in every way far superior to the ordinary Pecan. Nuts are larger, shell thin, easily crushed by taking two in the hand; very full of meat, which is rich and sweet and easily removed from the nut. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

JAPAN PERSIMMON.

	Each	10	100
PRICE: { Grafted, 4 to 5 feet.....	40c.	\$3.50	\$30.00
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	35c.	3.50	25.00

The Japan Persimmon is now bearing in many parts of the State, and its successful culture in California fully established. The fruit is not only beautiful in appearance but excellent in quality, and finds a ready sale at high prices in the San Francisco market. The tree is highly ornamental with its large, dark green and glossy foliage.

Among—Large, round, a little flattened; orange color.

Haycheya—Large, oblong; rich color; one of the best.

Hyakume—This is the largest variety known, and of the very best quality.

Geshonaki—Fruit flat, medium size; of a yellowish color.

Kurokumo—Large, round, a little flattened at the stem.

Minokaki—(Seedless)—Very large, oblong; high colored; often found nearly or quite without seeds.

Zingi—Medium size and fine for drying.

POMEGRANATES.

Paper Shell—A recent introduction of extraordinary fine quality. The skin is thin, hence the name; the inside covering of the pulp is also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the Ruby; For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

Spanish Ruby—A new and grand sort. Fruit large; skin thick, pale yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

Sweet Fruited—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp; ripens early. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

Wonderful—Fruit is very large and highly colored, making it very attractive; the pulp is of a rich garnet color, while the juice is as dark as port wine and of exquisite flavor. Ripens late, does not burst, and on account of its good keeping qualities is very valuable for shipment to the Eastern market during holidays. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

GUAVA

Of this delicious and useful little fruit we cultivate but the one variety, the Strawberry, the other being too tender for general planting. In pots, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

LOQUAT

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large, dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring. We also offer a variety with very large fruit, about the size of a Yellow Egg plum, of which we keep in stock grafted plants. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

ORANGES

The following named sorts, having been well tested in various parts of California with satisfactory results, are considered the standard varieties, and can be recommended for general cultivation:

Japanese Orange (Oonshiu)—Fruit medium size, thin skinned, rather handsome and of good quality; nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and profuse bearer would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or a dooryard. 18 to 22 inches, each, 75c.; 10 for \$6.00.

Maltese Blood—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper; as name indicates, fruit is red-pulped or streaked with red; quality rich, subacid, of specially rich flavor; a good keeper and always sells well in market.

Mediterranean Sweet—Its great value consists in its being an early, prolific, and continuous bearer. Absolutely thornless, forming a beautiful round head. Can be planted fifteen feet apart, as it assumes a dwarfish habit. We consider it one of the most profitable varieties. Fruit medium size, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, subacid and vinous; frequently seedless.

Valencia Late, or Hart's Tardiff—An orange of remarkably strong growing habit, much more so than the Navel, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer, a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

Washington Navel—A variety received from the Agricultural Department in Washington, and supposed to be the true Bahia Orange. Fruit very large, with smooth skin, and of excellent sweet flavor. This orange is now considered the finest cultivated in Southern California.

GRAPE FRUIT

The Pomolo, or Grape Fruit, from its growing in clusters like a bunch of grapes, is fast coming into general demand in the East on account of its peculiar medicinal qualities, also from its fine flavor. The tree is much like the orange in appearance, a much larger and faster growing tree, and frequently bears at 7 or 8 years of age as many as 10 to 15 boxes of the fruit that will run from 20 to 30 ounces each.

Triumph—This fruit, so rapidly growing in favor in the large markets, is in good demand among planters. A strong grower and a heavy bearer; thornless, or nearly so. Fruit of good size, round, juicy, and very acid. Season medium late; excellent shipper. Price \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

LEMONS

Eureka—An excellent variety, originated in Southern California; smooth and full of acid juice.

Lisbon—Fruit large and full of acid juice; is the hardiest and best for all purposes.

Sweet Rind—Fruit very smooth, solid, and full of juice; the rind sweet instead of bitter. Originated in Alameda County.

Sicily—Very superior. Fruit medium size; solid, juicy, and very acid; free from the astringent taste so common to many lemons.

Villa Franca—Highly flavored, skin very thin, and a heavy bearer; an excellent lemon for market and home use; quality of the very best; said to stand more cold than any other varieties.

PRICE: { Orange, Lemon and Grape Fruit—Roots, packed in damp moss, 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50 each
3 to 4 feet..... 1.25 "

Special prices on large orders.

AMERICAN GRAPES.

PRICE:—20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes can be recommended for localities where the severe winters, late and early frosts, prevent the finer varieties from coming to perfection. They are also better suited for arbor and trellis growing. They all have a peculiar musky flavor.

Campbell's Early—This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator through successive crossing of the most promising varieties which he had produced or tested within the past thirty years. Some points of special merit in Campbell's Early are very strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage, and bearing abundant clusters; very large, compact and handsome. Berries large, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious; flesh firm, but tender, parting easily from its few and small seeds.

Catawba—Large, coppery red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky.

Concord—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; is very hardy and productive, and one of the most popular of native market grapes.

Champion—Large, handsome black grape; bunches compact, berries round, sweet and pleasant; very early, hardy and productive.

Delaware—Bunches and berries small, the finest flavored American grape.

Elvira—Medium, round, pale green with white bloom; sweet, very tender and juicy; fine flavor. Most vigorous, eminently productive.

Empire State—A new variety, with long bunches of medium-sized roundish berries, color white, slightly tinged with yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly.

Isabella—A strong growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma.

Moore's Diamond—Vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered; color greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth; few seeds; juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.

Moore's Early—One of the most valuable early grapes yet produced, combining hardness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large; berry large, round, black.

Niagara—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light, greenish-white slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.

Pocklington—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

Worden—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality; vine hardier than the old stand-by, and every way as healthy.

Pierce (Isabella Regia)—A sport from Isabella; foliage remarkably large, and the vine is an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size, twice as large as those of its parent; black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving.

GRAPES—FOREIGN VARIETIES.

PRICE..... Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$4.00

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, WINE AND SHIPPING.

- Black Hamburg**—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation; succeeds almost everywhere.
- Black Malvoise**—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.
- Black Morocco**—A large and showy grape; ripens late, and keeps well.
- Burger**—A German variety; produces a light white wine; an immense bearer; does well on light soil.
- Cornichon**—Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark; a good shipping sort.
- California or Mission**—The well known Mission wine Grape.
- Emperor**—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.
- Flame-Colored Tokay**—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet; valuable for market, and one of our best shipping varieties.
- Golden Chasselas**—A most excellent grape; bunches large, berries round, and larger than those of the C. de Fontainebleau; skin thin, amber color when fully ripe; flesh tender, delicious.
- Golden Hamburg**—An excellent, early grape; should not be allowed to hang long after it is ripe; very juicy, rich, sugary and vinous.
- Gray Riesling**—Bunches medium size, compact; berries round, golden color; an excellent wine grape.
- Malaga**—Bunches very large, compact, shouldered; berries yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy; an excellent shipping variety.
- Muscat of Alexandria**—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber, flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich, fine Muscat flavor; a good raisin grape. One of the best.
- Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape of fine quality.
- Riparia-Resistant**—1 year, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.
 “ “ —2 years, \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.
 “ “ —16-inch cuttings, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.
 “ “ —12 “ “ .75 “ 100; 6.00 “ 1,000.
- Rose of Peru**—Very large bunches; berries roundish, brownish black; valuable for market: one of the best.
- Royal Muscadine Chasselas Fontainebleau**—Bunches and berries large; amber colored when ripe; tender, rich and delicious; valuable for table and wine.
- Sultana**—Long, compact bunches; berries amber colored, seedless; make fine currants.
- Thompson's Seedless**—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior. Extensively grown in Sutter County, and locally known by this name.
- Trosseau**—Bunches elongated, medium size; berries black, with thick bloom; yields a dark colored wine of good quality; a very strong grower.
- White Sweetwater**—Bunches good size, open; berries medium size, round; flesh crisp, watery, sweet, but not high flavored; the first good early grape.
- Verdel**—A large, black grape; bunches large; berries cling well to the stem; thick skinned; superior flavor; ripens late.
- Zinfandel**—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

- Asparagus, Connover's Colossal**—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spreads less than any other varieties. Grows from fifteen to thirty sprouts from a single plant. Two-year-old roots, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
- Asparagus, Palmetto**—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen sprouts will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. Two-year-old roots, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
- Artichokes**—Large Green Globe. Strong two-year-old roots, per doz., \$2.00.
- Artichokes, Jerusalem**—At market price.
- Cabbage Plants**—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 50c.
- Cauliflower Plants**—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 75c.
- Celery Plants**—Per 100, 75c.
- Hop Roots**—Per doz., 50c.
- Horse Raddish Roots**—Per doz., \$1.00.
- Pepper Plants**—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 35c.
- Rhubarb Roots, Victoria**—Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.
- Tomato Plants**—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

NOVEL AND DESIRABLE FRUITS.

BUFFALO BERRY.

The Buffalo Berry attains a height of ten feet, with beautiful silvery foliage. It commences bearing when very young, yielding abundantly every season its brilliant red berries, resembling in size, form and color the Red Cherry Currant; ripens from December to May; useful for sauce, jams and jellies, and excellent for the table when served with cream and sugar.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

CRUNELLS

Claimed to be a *cross* between the *gooseberry* and *currant*. Plant an upright, healthy, clean, vigorous grower, resembling Crandall currant in foliage and growth—never affected in the least by mildew or rust, and without thorns. The 1 year old wood shows a fine hairy spine, which is removed by shedding the outer bark or skin at 2 years old, leaving the canes perfectly smooth and spineless and giving much the appearance of a currant bush. The fruit, which resembles the gooseberry probably more than the currant, is produced in clusters of three to five and ten berries each, and at every bud on the branch, making an immense weight of fruit. The fruit to eat out of hand when ripe is good, having a peculiar, pleasant flavor of its own, distinct from either the gooseberry or currant, and served as jelly, jam or in pies is delicious. 25c. each: \$2.00 per 10.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree we have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year and is as prolific as a currant bush.

Grows to height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers. Price, two years, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.



THE DWARF JUNE BERRY.

Of easy culture; a good substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich subacid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size, and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, are composed of fine white petals, which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest ornamental shrubs.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A handsome, shapely, silver leaved shrub, with ornamental reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Bright yellow flowers in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is edible and produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color, deep orange red, very showy and attractive. One of the most valuable ornamental berry bearing shrubs, and should be largely planted. Each, 35c.; 3 for \$1.00.

GOLDEN MAYBERRY

Belongs to the Raspberry family, has strong, vigorous canes, branching in tree form, with fruit nicely distributed throughout their entire length. Fruit is large, nearly round, and generally a beautiful, tempting, golden color, though sometimes they may be red.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Is a very ornamental fruit-bearing shrub of the Lilac family. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces, in abundance, berries in bunches like the Mountain Ash—about the size of cranberries, which hang on long after the leaves are gone and give it a very attractive appearance in early winter; make an excellent sauce or jelly of an aromatic flavor, very pleasant, though entirely different from any other known fruit.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

HUMBOLDT HUCKLEBERRY

These huckleberries can be grown in a dry soil, as well as in moist, if occasionally irrigated; it is an immense yielder, the bushes fairly breaking with heavy loads of fruit, which is of enormous size, of a blue-black color, and a rich, delightful flavor.

PRICE—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

JAPANESE WINEBERRIES

The berry belongs to the Raspberry family; is a strong, vigorous grower, and it is more hardier than the raspberry or blackberry. The young shoots and branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss, and the fruit is borne in large clusters, often 75 to 100 berries in a bunch. These berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they ripen, enclosed in a "burr," which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light, glossy scarlet, or sherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a Moss Rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself, and superior to other berries. Strong plants. 10c. each; 12 plants for \$1.00.



Japanese Wineberry

THE LOGAN BERRY

Raspberry-Blackberry) — A seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Red Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, and are of low growing habit, more like the Dewberry, with large, strong canes or vines; without thorns, having very soft spines like those found on Raspberry plants; leaves of dark green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size Blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, and not found in any other fruit, being peculiar to this alone. Price, 25c. each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.50.



The Logan Berry, Raspberry-Blackberry.

SALMONBERRY

The West American Mayberry; a singularly beautiful fruit, varying in color from a clear golden yellow to an orange red; delicious when served with sugar and cream. Price—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

This is called the novelty of novelties; a strange and beautiful shrub or bush, with the foliage of a rose and bearing huge fruits like a strawberry, of a rosy red color, and most deliciously flavored. The bush grows after the manner of a raspberry and commences to bloom when only a few inches high, as soon as set out, and continues to ripen fruit until late in the fall. Price—25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

RAFFIA For BUDDING and TYING PLANTS

SUPERIOR to Twine. 25c per lb. 5 lbs. for \$1.00

TREE LABELS,	Iron Wired, 3¼ inch.....	\$1 00 per 1000
"	Copper Wired 3½ inch	1 25 "
POT	Painted, 4 inch.....	1 00 "
"	" 5 "	1 25 "
"	" 6 "	1 50 "

SMALL FRUITS

GOOSEBERRIES—AMERICAN.

Downing—Fruit roundish oval; whitish green, with red veins distinct; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 20c.; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.

Houghton's Seedling—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$6.00.

New Hybrid Gooseberry Pearl—A new variety which we consider first class. Fruit large, perfectly hardy, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory with satisfactory results. One of the best for home use and market. Price, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10

Berkeley (Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced here, and it has been sufficiently tried to determine its qualities and characteristics; it is immensely prolific, large and handsome; ripens early. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Champion—A comparatively new variety; fruit large, round, immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Industry—Said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size; dark rich, red and agreeable. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

BLACKBERRIES



Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Ancient Briton—One of the best of the hearty varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety. 10c. each, 10 each; 10 for 50c.

Crاندall's Early—Not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but is found to ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and to continue to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. It produces often good, ripe, well-developed berries as late as the last days of December. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$15.00.

Early Harvest—Being one of the first to ripen, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size, black, of excellent quality 10c. each; 10 for 50c.

Erle—Very productive of berries of the largest size, coal black, firm and solid, and sells in the market at highest prices; fine form, and ripens early. 10c. each; 10 for 50c.; \$3.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

- Eldorado**—Vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. One of the best for either home use or market. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.
- Evergreen**—Origin unknown; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter; berries large, black, sweet, rich and delicious. It continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$5.00.
- Jordan**—Plants are remarkable for hardiness and vigor, and are free from rust. The berry is large, mostly globular. The drupes composing the berry are large, quite firm, though juicy. Late. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.
- Kittatinny**—Fruit large, roundish, conical, rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00.
- Lawton**—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; per 1,000, \$10.00.
- Child's Everbearing Tree**—The most robust of all the blackberries, the canes growing straight and erect and branching into tree form. The berries are very large, borne in heavy clusters, clear shining black and exceedingly sweet and delicious. The canes are usually hardy and of great productiveness, beginning to bear fruit in July and continuing for a long time. Fine for family use. 15c. each; 10 for \$1.00.
- Minnewaski**—One of the largest and most productive; has been on trial for several years and receiving most favorable reports from nearly all sections. Fruit glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. One of the best for both market and home garden. Ripens early. 15c. each; 10 for \$1.00.
- New White Blackberry, "Iceberg"**—Berries of fine flavor; large size and very productive; fruit is borne in large clusters and ripens well together. Snowy white in color and so transparent that the seeds, which are usually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Vines are vigorous and hardy, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.
- Rathbun**—The bush is upright, branched and strong, but does not sucker like most blackberries, producing its plants from tips, like dewberries, though a true blackberry in other respects. Season early. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.
- Wilson's Early**—A hardy, productive sort; very large and early. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00.
- Wilson Junior**—A seedling of Wilson's Early; larger, earlier and better than its parent. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$4.00.

DEWBERRY

- Austin Improved Dewberry**—From Texas; has been tested several years. We note the following good points: *Surpasses in productiveness anything ever seen in Blackberry or Dewberry.* It is of a glossy, shining black color; its very appearance has a tempting effect on those who see it. Its flavor is most excellent; when fully ripe it will melt in your mouth most pleasantly. Has the hardy character common to the Dewberry family. Each, 25c.; 10 for \$2.00.
- Lucretia**—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker. Price, each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

- The Barter Raspberry**—A large, red berry, often measuring nearly or quite an inch in diameter, round, a little flattened; frees easily from the stem, fine flavor, quite firm, and carries well. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$15.00.
- Golden Queen (Yellow)**—A beautiful, large, golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert, and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability—succeeding in all sections. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, wonderfully productive. Should be in every home garden, its beauty and high quality putting it at the head for table use. 10c. each; 10 for 75c.; \$6.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES—Continued.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep rich crimson, very handsome; flavor excellent; strong, vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Gladstone Everbearing—We are highly pleased with this sort, as it gives marvelous results in California. It is a great yielder; fruit is of large size; a bright, reddish purple in color, and it possesses a magnificent flavor. It yields a heavy crop in early spring, and again in the fall. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$6.00.

Hansell—An established variety; medium to large; bright crimson; firm; fine flavor; canes vigorous, hardy and productive; earliest of all. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.

King—A new seedling from Ohio which has been carefully tested. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful rich dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness. One of the earliest. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.

London—This Raspberry ripens moderately early, and holds out very late; it is highly productive, claiming to exceed all other red Raspberries in this respect. Firm, as any other Raspberry, a good shipper; large; of superior quality, and an attractive crimson color. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.

Columbian—A seedling of the Cuthbert, believed to be a cross with Gregg. Foliage light green and healthy. Propagates from the tips. Very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without harm. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; a most delicious table berry. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.

Miller Red Raspberry—A stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite as tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light, sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00.



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THE HANSELL

BLACK CAP VARIETIES

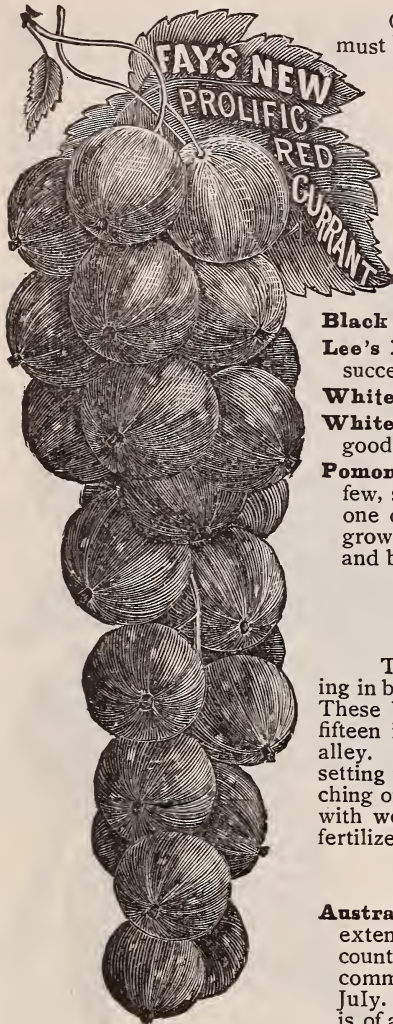
PRICE:—Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$4.00

Gregg—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family; fruit larger than Mammoth Cluster; ripens some days later; hardy; vigorous grower, and great bearer.

Mammoth Cluster—Large and very productive; of the Black Cap quality; good.

Munger—The fruit of Munger ripens when most other Raspberries are gone, 5 to 8 days later than Gregg. It is black, and is a better flavored berry, tougher in texture, and therefore a better shipper. In size it excels Gregg by almost 25 per cent., being extra fine for canning and evaporating, and it has a special faculty of withstanding drought and hot sun.

CURRENTS



Currents and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

PRICE:—Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for \$4.00; except Fay's Prolific.

Cherry—The largest and best of all the red currents; plants are vigorous growers, and very productive.

Fay's Prolific—A new currant for which much is claimed; said to be fully as large as the Cherry; more uniform; fruit less acid; fully as productive, and earlier. Each, 15c.; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Black Naples—Very fine and large, black; valuable for jams and jellies.

Lee's Prolific—An English currant of great value, where Black currant succeeds; fruit large and of fine quality; good grower.

White Dutch—A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

White Grape—Bunches and berries large, whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.

Pomona—A beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red; has but few, small seeds. Easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on market. A vigorous grower, healthy and hardy, the most productive, and of the sweetest and best quality.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

DECEMBER 1st DELIVERY.

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by mulching or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any other good fertilizer.

	10	100	1000
PRICE:—Strawberries.....	25c.	\$1.50	\$8.00

Australian Crimson—One of the best for a hot climate. It is very extensively grown in Los Angeles county, Cal., and in many other counties in the State. Its main fruiting season in Southern California commences in March, and continues through April, May, June and July. It is a most excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color and deliciously flavored.

Arizona Everbearing—A plant with heavy, dark green foliage; fruit enormous in size, cherry red in color, deliciously sweet and highly flavored; a tremendous fruiter.

Brandywine—Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive. Blossom perfect. Fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

Bidwell—A very choice sort, and quite extensively grown in California; very large size, delicious flavor, and very early.

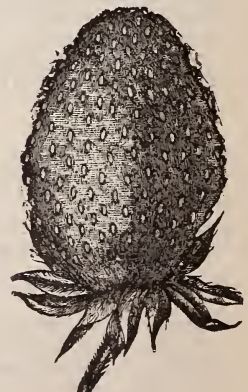
Bubach's No. 5—One of the very best of recent introduction. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is almost without a peer, being remarkably large and handsome; quality excellent; about mid-season.

Captain Jack—Very productive; bears heavy crops of medium size berries; succeeds best on heavy soil.

Clyde—A perfect bloomer and very strong grower, making heavy crowns; long roots; numerous runners; berries large to very large, conic, bright scarlet, firm; season early to quite late; IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE.

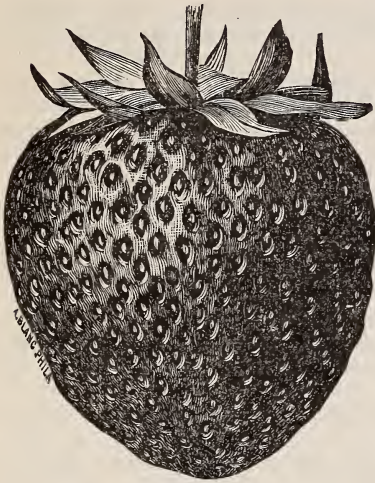
Cinderella—A very choice sort for low lands; very large conical berries, brilliantly colored and highly flavored; a splendid shipper.

Crescent Seedling—One of the most productive strawberries; medium size; bright scarlet color, and good flavor.



Bidwell

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Continued.



Gandy

Columbian—A rapid grower, berry large size, deep glowing red, flavor superb, very firm; extremely productive, giving two crops a season in warm climates.

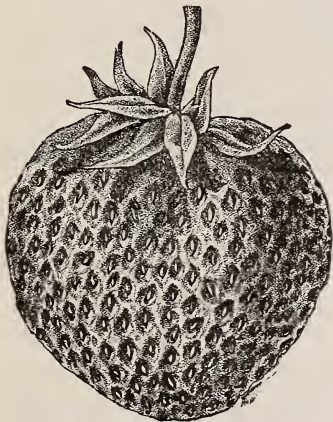
Dollar—Very early, large size, crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper. It is grown extensively in Placer County, Cal.; is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark green leaves, which protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains. It yields a large second crop in many localities, and is enormously productive.

Gandy—A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale, combining the size, beauty, high quality, firmness, vigor, and lateness of these two excellent varieties. It has perfect blossoms, is prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth has no superior.

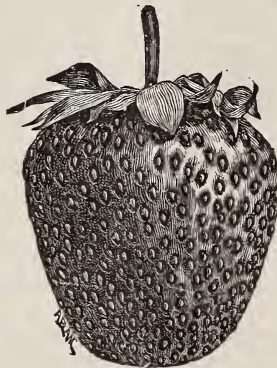
Longworth's Prolific—An old popular variety; as a market berry, still profitable on heavy soils.

Linda—A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark red color.

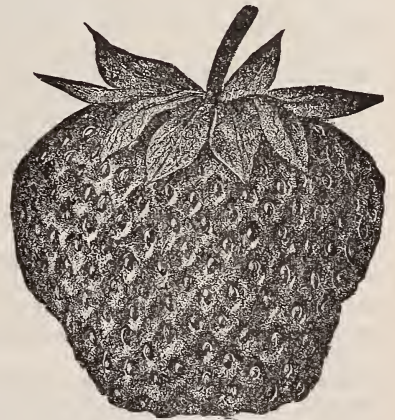
Lovett's Early—An exceedingly early variety, and continuing to produce throughout the season. The berries are of full medium size, and even, regular shape; bright crimson, very firm, and an excellent shipper; blossoms perfect.



Monarch of the West



Pearl



Sharpless

Monarch of the West—Very large; firm; productive; pale red; excellent quality: strong plant with stout fruit stems, holding the fruit well up from the ground.

Oregon Everbearing—A remarkable variety, with fruit of large size and fine quality. The greatest yield comes in June with other varieties, but the plants continue to bloom and bear fruit until stopped by frost in the fall.

Phoenix—This remarkable berry has proven itself capable of bearing two or more crops in one season; the plant is a vigorous grower and very prolific; berries large and very uniform in size; color bright crimson, resembling somewhat the Gandy.

Pearl—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive.

Sharpless—A mammoth variety in every respect; berries immense; clear, bright red color, smooth and glossy; firm and sweet, with a delicate aroma.

Wilson's Albany—The most popular market variety in cultivation.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

- Almond, large double flowering** (*Amygdalus*)—Flowers double rose, produced in great profusion along the branches, resembling small roses, in early spring before the leaves. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$300 per 10.
- Ash American White** (*Fraxinus Americanus*).—Broad, round head; medium height; straight clean trunk. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 40c. each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c. each.
- Ash, European**—A lofty tree, of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinate leaves and black buds. 8 to 10 feet; 50c. each.
- Beech, European**—Beautiful tree, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.
- Beech, Purple Leaved**—Foliage is deep purple in Spring, changing to crimson in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.
- Birch, European White**—Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches; quite erect when young, but afterwards assumes an elegant drooping habit. 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c. each.
- Birch, Purple Leaved**—A variety having purple foliage. 4 feet, 75c. each.
- Broussonetia, papyrifera** (*Paper Mulberry*)—A low, bushy-headed tree of rapid growth, with light green, downy leaves. Fruit round and covered with small succulent red seeds, not edible. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Catalpa Kaempferi**—A Japanese variety, of medium growth, with deep green foliage; fragrant, cream-colored flowers. 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each.
- Speciosa**—A hardy variety, originating in the western states; blooms earlier and is hardier than the common variety. 6 to 7 feet high, 50c. each.
- Chestnut, Spanish or Italian**—A very ornamental tree; very effective as a lawn tree. 3 feet, 35c.; 4 feet, 50c.; 5 feet, 75c.
- Elm, American White**—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; requires moist soil; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.
- Elm, American Black**—A variety of the above of more erect habit. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.
- Elm, Cork-bark**—A valuable shade tree and very desirable for streets and avenues; young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides. 6 to 8 feet, 35c.; 4 to 6 feet, 25c.
- Elm, English or French** (*Campestris*)—An erect tree of rapid, compact growth, with dark green foliage; very robust, attaining an immense size. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.
- Hornbeam, American**—A native species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. In its mode of growth, quite similar to the Beech, but its foliage is thinner, and more irregular in form. Makes a very ornamental and useful hedge. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each.
- Horse-Chestnut, European or White-flowering**—Very hardy, large-sized tree; regular outline; free from all diseases; magnificent, erect spikes of white flowers, marked lightly with red. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.
- Horse-Chestnut, Red-flowering**—Red flowers, and leaves deeper green than the European. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.
- Larch, European**—A very ornamental, rapid-growing tree, valuable for timber; small drooping branches. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.
- Linden, American**—Very rapid grower; large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 to 6 feet high, 35c. each.
- Linden, European**—A fine pyramidal tree of large size; leaves large and flowers fragrant. 4 to 5 feet high, 50c. each.
- Locust, Common or Black**—A well-known variety. 4 to 6 feet high, 25c. each.
- Maple, Box Elder** (*Negundo*)—A good shade tree; smaller than other Maples; a good grower; spreading form. 6 feet high, 35c. each; ten for \$2.50.
- Maple, Norway**—A noble and handsome tree; of rounded form; shining foliage; very desirable. 8 to 10 feet high, 50c. each.
- Maple, Oregon or Large-leaved**—A very graceful variety; very large foliage and wide-spreading branches. 4 feet high, 30c. each.
- Poplar, Carolina**—Large leaves; very rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet high, 40c. each.
- Poplar, Lombardy**—Very erect and of spire-like form; quick grower; a native of Italy. 6 to 8 feet high, 40c. each.
- Tamarix**—A beautiful small tree, foliage somewhat resembling that of Juniper; delicate, small flowers will thrive anywhere. 2 feet high, 25c. each.
- Texas Umbrella**—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy; it forms a dense-spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance; flowers very sweet; is the most popular shade and avenue tree in the Southern States. 3 to 5 feet, 35c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.
- Thorn, English Hawthorn**—The celebrated English hedge plant; flowers white. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Thorn, Double White**—Has small, double white flowers; a highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

- Thorn, Double Pink**—Similar to above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 4 to 5 feet. 50c. each.
- Willow, Golden**—A handsome tree; conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter, on account of its golden yellow bark. 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each.
- Willow, Common** (*Babylonica*)—The well-known Weeping Willow. 8 to 10 feet, 50c. each.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

- Almond, Double Red**—A beautiful shrub, bearing double rose-like flowers before any leaves appear. 2 feet, 35c.
- Almond, Double White**—Same as above, only the flowers are white. 2 feet, 35c.
- Berberry, Purple-leaved**—An interesting shrub, with violet-purple foliage and fruit. 3 to 4 feet high, 75c. each.
- Calyanthus or Sweet Shrub**—Rich foliage and fragrant wood; flowers deep maroon and very fragrant. 2 feet high, 35c. each.
- Calyanthus Occidentalis** (California Sweet Shrub)—A stronger grower than the Sweet Shrub, and having singular odoriferous flowers. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.
- Cherry, Japan Double-flowering**—A flowering variety of the cherry, Its double white flowers appear in early spring, completely hiding the limbs, presenting a *superb sight* 5 feet, 50c. each.
- Corchorus, Japonica**—A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July to October. 2 feet, 50c.
- Crape Myrtle**—A very beautiful class of shrubs, profuse and continuous bloomers during the entire summer. The flowers are very pretty, having curiously crimped petals. 2 feet, 35c. each.
- Crape Myrtle, Pink**—A very free bloomer; a most desirable shrub for grouping; very rapid grower.
- “ “ **Purple**—Flowers deep purple.
- “ “ **White**—Very fine, but not as profuse a bloomer as the other varieties.
- Deutzia**—Upright-growing shrubs with very effective foliage, blooming in profusion in the spring; flowers white, in large racemes; should have a place in every garden.
- Deutzia crenata candidissima**—Fine double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- Dogwood, Red-twigged**—A native variety; very conspicuous in winter, when the bark is blood-red; flowers also beautiful in spring. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.
- Elder, Cut-leaved**—A fine, large shrub; the leaves curiously and beautifully divided. 2 feet high, 35c. each.
- Elder, Golden-leaved**—One of the best of its class; has solid golden leaves; very effective among other plants for the beautiful contrast it affords. 2 feet high, 50c. each.
- Elder, Variegated**—A healthy grower; foliage splendidly mottled with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.
- Filbert, Purple-leaved**—Dark purple leaves; very conspicuous, and an excellent shrub. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.
- Forsythia or Golden Bell**—Very useful small shrubs, with drooping, yellow flowers, which appear before the leaves. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.
- Forsythia Fortunei**—Upright growth; deep green foliage. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.
- Hydrangea, Hortensia**—Large, dark green leaves, and globular heads of rose-colored flowers. 2 feet, 35c.
- Hydrangea, Paniculata grandiflora**—A magnificent shrub, with pure white flowers, in great pyramidal panicles, produced in August; one of the finest flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg**—Very desirable variety for florists, being a very profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- Hydrangea, Variegated**—Fine large leaves, distinctly margined with white; very free flowering. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- Kolreuteria paniculata**—Flowers rich yellow, borne on long stems; succeeded by a curious growth of large bladder seed vessels; leaves disposed about the branchlets, deeply dented; of medium growth. Esteemed on account of its blooming when other trees have finished. Native of China. Price, 3 feet, 50c.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

- Lemon Verbena**—A very popular shrub, with very sweet-scented leaves; thrives in any soil; 2 feet, 35c.
- Lilac**—This well known class of beautiful flowering shrubs should have a place in every garden. They are adapted to all soils, are extremely hardy, and are among the best of our beautiful spring flowering shrubs. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.
- Lilac, Common Purple**—The well-known purple lilac. 4 feet, 50c.
- Lilac, Common White**—Flowers white; branches and buds green. 4 feet, 50c.

- Lilac, Rubra do Marley**—Flowers purple; the variety most extensively used by the Parisian florists for forcing. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.
- Lilac, Chas. X**—A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.
- Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)**—A vigorous class of shrubs, with large handsome foliage and beautiful milk white flowers produced in the greatest profusion, early in the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- Mock Orange coronarius**—Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.
- “ “ **Golden-leaved**—A dwarf, compact shrub, with bright yellow foliage; very effective as a low foliage plant for edging. 2 feet, 50c.
- Pomegranate, Double Red**—2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Pomegranate, Dwarf**—Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Quince, Japan Flowering**—The showy flowers of this charming shrub are abundant in early spring; striking plant.
- Quince, Japan Scarlet**—2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Quince, Japan White**—2 to 5 feet, 35c. each.
- Rhus, coccinea** (Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree)—Round, glossy leaves; showy, mist-like clusters of greenish white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- Snowball**—A favorite shrub with every one; large size; flowers pure white, in large, globular clusters. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.
- Spiræa**—This comprises a large class of elegant shrubs of very easy culture. They bloom throughout the summer. 35c. each.
- “ **Billardi**—Rose colored.
- “ **Callosa**—Large panicles of deep rosy blossoms.
- “ **Callosa alba**—Habit dwarf and bushy; white flowers.
- “ **Lanceolata**—Flowers white and showy; early bloomer.
- “ **Prunifolia fl. pl.**—This variety is well-known as the Bridal Wreath; flowers double.
- “ **Reevesii flore pleno**—A beautiful double-flowering variety.
- “ **Semperflorens**—Upright grower; long spikes of white flowers.
- “ **Thunbergii**—Light, yellowish green foliage; delicate, drooping; abundance of white flowers.
- “ **Van Houttii**—Profusely covered in April with white flowers.
- Weigelia candida** (white)—Flowers pure white, borne at intervals throughout the summer and autumn; leaves handsome light green. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.
- “ **Hendersonii**—Deep rose-colored.
- “ **Lavallei**—A fine variety; dark reddish; the darkest variety.
- “ **Rosea**—An elegant shrub and an old favorite; fine rose-colored flowers.
- “ **Van Houttii**—Carmine.
- “ **Variegated-leaved**—Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined silvery variegated foliage; flowers scarcely white; one of the best dwarf variegated shrubs, and stands the sun well.

EVERGREEN TREES.

- Acacia Armata**—Foliage dark green; flowers rich golden yellow in great profusion. 3 feet, 50c.
- “ **dealbata**—The Silver Wattle. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with feathery foliage, and covered in the spring with racemes of golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- “ **latifolia**—An upright-growing variety, with broad leaves; yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.
- “ **Melanoxydon** (Black Acacia)—A variety of medium growth, and well adapted for sidewalk planting. 3 to 4 feet, 50c., 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- “ **Mollissima**—Flowers, light yellow, in long racemes; a free-growing variety with fine feathery foliage. 1 to 2 feet, 30c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- Araucaria Bidwellii**—A majestic tree, growing from 100 to 250 feet high; branches in regular whorls; branchlets opposite, and closely set with spiny, shining, deep green leaves in a row on each side. 1 foot, \$1.00.
- Araucaria Braziliensis** (Brazilian Pine). A fine tree, with open, spreading head, straight stem, and pretty, smooth bark; leaves sharp-pointed, light green and glaucous beneath. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00.
- Araucaria Excoelsa** (Norfolk Island Pine)—A magnificent tree, with straight trunk and pyramidal head; branches comparatively short and slender, closely set with foliage, horizontal when young; the whole presenting a most striking, beautiful and symmetrical appearance. 12 in., \$1.25; 18 in., \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.00.
- Araucaria Imbricata** (Chile Pine)—Beautiful, regular, pyramidal form; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally when young, rather ascending near the top; leaves stiff, smooth, shining deep green, sharply pointed and entirely clothing the branchlets; the greatest ornament among conifers. 15 in., \$1.25.

EVERGREEN TREES—Continued,

- Arbor Vitæ, American**—A beautiful native species commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges. Balled, 1 foot, 50c.
- Arbor Vitæ, Chinese (*orientalis*)**—From China and Japan; a small tree, with erect branches and dense, flat, light green foliage. 3 feet, balled, 75c.
- Arbor Vitæ, Chinese Golden**—One of the most elegant and justly popular of the *Arbor Vitæ*s; very compact and regular in habit; the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in the spring. Balled, 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00.
- Arbor Vitæ, Ever-golden (*semper-aurea*)**—A new variety of dwarf habit, but of free growth; retains its golden tint the year round; one of the very best of the variegated evergreen trees. Balled, 1 foot, 75c.
- Arbor Vitæ, Gigantea (*Libocedrus decurrens*)**—A very ornamental, distinct, erect, compact-growing tree, with a stout trunk; branches a bright, rich, glossy green, glaucous underneath; a native of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, attaining a height of 140 feet. Balled 2 to 3 feet, 75c.
- Camphor Tree (*Laurus Camphora*)**—A fine ornamental tree from Japan, with bright, shining green foliage; the young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of red and purple; the roots, wood and leaves of this tree have a very strong odor of camphor, and from the roots and small branches camphor is obtained by distillation. Balled, 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.
- Cedar, Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar)**—A vigorous, pyramidal-growing tree, open and airy; light, silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Balled, 4 feet, \$3.00 each.
- Deodar, or Indian**—An exceedingly handsome tree, of vigorous growth, and graceful, drooping habit; foliage light silvery or glaucous green. 1½ to 2 feet; \$1.00 each.
- Lebanon**—Vigorous growth, wide-spreading horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.
- Cryptomeria, elegans**—An elegant tree of pyramidal form; foliage turning brown in winter. 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, \$1.50.
- Cypress, funereal**—Beautiful drooping branches; especially adapted for cemeteries. Balled, 2 feet, 50c.
- Cypress, Italian**—A tall, erect, tapering tree, with branches running parallel with the stem; very desirable for cemeteries and arches. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25.
- Cypress, Lawsoniana**—A native tree, with elegant, slender, drooping branches; leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. Balled, 2 feet, 75c.
- Cypress, Monterey**—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Balled, 2 feet, 25c.; 3 feet, 35c. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, \$2.50 per box. For large numbers prices given on application.
- Eucalyptus Globulus (Common Blue Gum)**—The fastest growing of the genus. Balled, 3 feet, 25c. each. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, \$2.00 per box. Large numbers priced on application.
- Eucalyptus Ficiifolia** (scarlet flowering)—The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above foliage. 3 feet, 50c. each.
- Eucalyptus Viminalis (Manna Gum)**—A hardy, rapid growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. The one commonly called Red Gum here. 3 feet, 35c. each. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, \$2.50 per box.
- Ficus Elastica**—The true India Rubber tree. One of the best plants for table and house decoration. The large, thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness. 6 in. pots, 75c.
- Ficus Elastica Variegata**—A variegated form of the above, with yellowish-white markings. 6 in. pots, \$1.00.
- Ficus Macrophylla**—A more hardy variety of the Rubber tree, and makes fine specimens when planted on the lawn.
- Grevillea Robusta**—A beautiful tree of rapid growth, with fern-like, dark green foliage and orange-colored flowers. 3 ft. 50c.; 4 ft. 75c. each; 6 ft. \$1.00 each.
- Holly, English (*Ilex aquifolium*)**—Prickly, dark green foliage; covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage. The branches with berries are in great request for Christmas decorations. Of slow growth. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.
- Holly, Golden Queen (*Ilex aurea regina*)**—A variety with foliage beautifully margined white. 1 ft., \$1.50 each.
- Juniper, Bermuda**—A very beautiful species, with long, linear, spreading leaves of a light yellowish-green color. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.
- Juniper, Irish**—Short, sea-green foliage. A distinct and beautiful variety of conical outline, upright and dense growth. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.
- Juniper procumbens or prostrata**—Dark green shining foliage; of prostrate, trailing habit. Balled, 1 foot, 50c. each; 2 feet, 75c.
- Juniper, Japanese variegated**—Beautifully variegated. Of spreading habit. Balled, 3 feet, 75c. each.
- Magnolia, grandiflora**—The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure white, of immense size and very fragrant. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, \$1.00.
- Pepper Tree**—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in Autumn. Perfectly hardy with us and one of the most popular street trees. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- Pine, Austrian**—A robust, hardy spreading tree, with long dark leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet \$1.00.

EVERGREEN TREES—Continued.

- Pine, Monterey**—(*insignis*)—The most desirable pine for shade and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 2 feet, 35c. each.
- Redwood** (*Sequoia sempervirens*)—California's finest timber tree; very graceful, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.
- Sciadopitys, Verticillata** (*Umbrella Pine*)—A remarkable and beautiful conifer from Japan; of slow growth while young, but eventually of large size; leaves long, narrow and dark shining green, arranged in whorls of umbrella like tufts, on horizontal branches. 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.
- Spruce, Douglas**—Large, conical form, spreading, horizontal branches; leaves light green above, glaucous below. Balled, 1 foot, 35c.
- Spruce, Nordmann's Silver**—Very symmetrical; foliage massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below; an exceedingly handsome tree. 1½ ft., \$1.25; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.
- Spruce, Norway** (*excelsa*)—An elegant tree; a lofty, rapid grower and of pyramidal form; the branches assume a graceful drooping habit when the tree is twenty feet high. 1 ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00.
- Spruce, Pinsapo**—A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in every garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes. 1 foot, 75c. each.
- Spruce, White**—A native tree of medium size; foliage silvery-gray and bark light colored. 1 foot, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.
- Thujaopsis, borealis** (*Nootka Sound Cypress*)—A desirable species from Nootka Sound. It is a pyramid in habit, with light, glossy green foliage, sometimes with bluish shade. 3 feet, 75c. each.
- Thujaopsis, dolobrata** (*Hatchet-leaved Arbor Vitæ*)—A most peculiar looking tree from Japan. Leaves shining green above, silvery-white beneath; of a pendulous and dwarfish habit. 3 feet, 75c. each.
- Thujaopsis, dolobrata variegata**—Same as the above, only that the ends of the branches are tipped with a pale yellow color. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.
- Yew, English** (*baccata*)—A densely-branched spreading bush, of a dark, sombre hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. 1½ ft., 75c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.
- Yew, Irish** (*Fastigiata*)—Peculiarly upright in growth, resembling a bundle of closely packed branches; the foliage is of the darkest hue, and the whole plant appears like a deep green column. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS

- Aralia Sieboldii**—Resembles the following, except that the leaves are not variegated. Price, 4-inch pots, 35c. each.
- Aralia Sieboldii Variegata**—Flowers white, inconspicuous; leaves dark green, beautifully margined with white; fig-leaved in shape. Valuable for indoor or outdoor decoration. Native of Japan. Price, 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.
- Aucuba Japonica**. (Gold Dust Tree.)—Large, glossy leaves, magnificently spotted with golden yellow; produces bunches of large red berries, which appear about Christmas, and greatly enhance its beauty. Excellent for planting in city. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.
- Aspidistra, Lurida**—Useful foliage plant, with deep green leaves, and remarkable for producing its flowers under the ground. Strong plants, 50c. each.
- Aspidistra, Lurida Variegata**—A variety of the preceding, having foliage marked with broad stripes of white. 6-inch pots, 75c.
- Banana, Abyssinian** (*Musa Ensete*)—The most gigantic of the genus, with leaves sixteen feet long and four feet wide, of a bright green color; planted out in a lawn or flower garden, it produces a very tropical effect. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00.
- Bamboo falcata** (sickle-shaped)—A very ornamental species, growing 20 feet high. The young shoots are of a fresh green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light yellowish foliage. Native of India. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.
- Bamboo, silver variegated**—A dwarf-growing variety, leaves handsomely variegated with silver-white. 2 feet, 50c.
- Berberis, canadensis**—A native species, with handsome, distinct foliage and yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries. 2 feet, 75c.
- Berberis, Darwinii**—This is the finest of all Berberis; foliage thick and leathery, flowers orange-yellow and deliciously fragrant. 1½ feet, 50c.
- Box Tree, Dwarf** (*suffrutescens*)—A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. 50c. per 10.
- Box Tree, sempervirens**—A handsome lawn shrub with small, deep green foliage; also very suitable for making hedges. Wood is very hard. 2 feet, 50c.
- Box Tree, sempervirens argentea**—Of the same habit as the above, but with silver-striped leaves. 2 feet 50c.
- Broom Scotch** (*Genista*)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, and covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 4 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, 50c.
- Broom Spanish**—An upright growing shrub; flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. 4 feet, 75c. each.
- Broom, white flowering** (*Cytisus albus*)—A variety with beautiful white flowers. 3 feet, 50c. each; 4 feet, 75c. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS—Continued.

- Camellia Japonica**—A well-known and very beautiful winter-flowering evergreen. We can supply them in the following colors: *Double White*, *Double Pink*, *Double Red*, *Double Variegated*. 5 inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.; 6 inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.
- Cestrum aurantiacum** (orange)—Happy Family. Flowers orange colored, tubular, produced in the greatest profusion and for a long period; leaves wavy. A most desirable shrub. Native of Guatemala. Price, 3 feet, 50c. each.
- Crataegus, Pyracantha** (*Evergreen Thorn—Burning Bush*)—A thick, thorny evergreen shrub, valuable either when grown singly or as a hedge. Foliage small, of a rich dark glossy green color. Covered with white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries, hanging on the plant all winter, making it very attractive. 3 feet, 75c.
- Cyperus, Alternifolius**—A pretty plant throwing up numerous erect, dark green, jointless stems, supporting a quantity of long, narrow leaves arranged in an umbrella-like head. Habit compact; an elegant window plant. 5 in. pot, 35c.; 7 in. pot, 50c. each.
- Daphne, White Flowering**—A low growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.
- Daphne, Variegated**—Leaves variegated and flowers purplish. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.
- Daphne, Pink Flowering**—Variegated-leaved. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.
- Diosma, ericoides** (*Breath of Heaven*)—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage, and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a delicious perfume. 2 feet, 50c.
- Elæagnus, argentea**—A beautiful shrub of erect growth; leaves covered with silvery scales. 1 foot, 50c.
- Elæagnus, elegantissima**—More ornamental than the above, with dark green, leathery leaves, peculiarly margined and dusted with golden yellow. 4 feet, \$1.50 each.
- Escallonia, rosemum**—Of thrifty growth; with bright, shining green leaves and light rose colored flowers. Native of South America. 3 feet, 50c.
- Euonymus**—A very interesting genus of evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges; stands pruning well. The variegated varieties are very effective when planted alone. Are of very easy culture. 1 foot, 35c.
- Euonymus, Japonica**—Bright green leaves; can be trimmed in any way desired. 35c. each.
- Euonymus, Duc d'Anjou**—Foliage light green, with center of the leaves variegated with golden yellow. 50c. each.
- Euonymus, Golden-leaved** (*Aurea*)—A shrub highly esteemed for its mottled, golden yellow foliage. Strong plants, 50c.
- Laurel, English**—The most popular of the Laurels, with broad shining green leaves. Produces large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.
- Laurel, Portugal**—A dwarfish shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves; flowers creamy white, appearing in very large panicles. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.
- Laurel, Sweet Bay** (*nobilis*)—A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with deep, dark green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the Fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of the Smyrna Figs, and impart a peculiar pleasant flavor to the fruit. 2 feet, 50c.
- Lauaustinus**—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 1½ feet, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- Ligustrum, California**—A pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; producing white flowers in June. A valuable hedge plant. 3 feet, 50c.
- Ligustrum, Japanese**—A large shrub, with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves; flowers white, borne in clusters, followed by purplish-blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant, stands trimming well. 3 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.
- Ligustrum, Japanese Variegated**—Of more compact growth than the preceding; leaves margined and blotched creamy white. Very effective for grouping. 2 feet, 50c.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium**—A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, green leaves. Of very easy culture. 2 feet, 50c.
- Myrtle, Common**—A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. 1½ feet, 35c.; 2 feet, 50c.
- Myrtle, Microphylla** (Small-leaved)—A variety with small, dark green foliage, set closely along the branches. 2 feet, 50c.
- Nandina Domestica**—A beautiful, ornamental, evergreen shrub, with large lanceolated, fern-like foliage; attains a height of three feet, and resembles the *Spirea Japonica*; bears large trusses of white flowers and also a graceful, coral-like red berry; well adapted either for the house or as an outside plant.
- Olea fragrans**—A sweet-smelling shrub; producing small, white flowers, of slow growth. 4 feet, \$2.00.
- Oleander**—There should be more demand for this well-known shrub, for it is one of the most satisfactory of all to plant, blooming profusely from May to November. It succeeds in the interior valleys. Double pink, red and white; single red, yellow and white. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, \$4 per 10.
- Ophiopogon Argentea** (*Variegata*)—Has long, narrow leaves, with pearl white stripe through the end. 5 in. pots, 50c. each.
- Pittospermum, Crassifolium**—A handsome shrub with dark chocolate flowers in early spring and light green leaves; of upright symmetrical growth. 3 feet, 60c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS—Continued.

- Pittosporum, Eugenioides**—A distinct and beautiful large shrub of upright, conical and rapid growth, with crumpled leaves of a glossy, shining, light green color; a most handsome lawn tree. 3 feet, 50c.; 4 feet, 75c.
- Pittosporum, Tobira**—Low spreading shrub, with dense, dark green leaves, and fragrant white flowers. 1 foot, 35c.
- Pittosporum, Tobira Variegata**—Foliage of a lighter green than the foregoing, and variegated with white. 1 foot, 35c.
- Pittosporum, Undulatum**—One of the best species of the genus; leaves deep green, lanceolated form; growth vigorous, with fragrant white flowers. 3 feet, 50c.
- Polygala, Dalmatiana**—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom shaped flowers, and pretty, light green leaves. 2 feet, 35c.
- Retinospora, ericoides** (Japanese Cypress)—A dwarf shrub with bright green branches above and glaucous beneath, assuming a ruddy tint in Winter; very ornamental. 1 foot, 50c.
- Retinospora, argentea** (silvery)—Foliage of silvery appearance; distinct and fine. 3 feet, 75c. each.
- Retinospora, plumosa** (feathery)—A dense-growing species; conical habit. 2½ feet, 50c.
- Retinospora, plumosa aurea** (golden feathery)—Foliage tipped with bright golden yellow, which it retains throughout the year. Of compact, symmetrical growth. Very distinct and ornamental. In pot, 1 foot, 25c. each; 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.
- Swainsonia**—Habit of growth is extremely graceful. The limbs, trained up at the side of a window or on a trellis, present a lovely vision of light green, feathery foliage; the flowering qualities of this plant are simply wonderful; the bush is completely covered with pea-shaped flowers for fully six months; kept in bush form, it is very effective in lawn or garden. We offer the pink and white varieties. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c. each.
- Tree Peony**—A beautiful shrub, producing in spring immense flowers, very double and strikingly colored. Strong plants, \$1.25.
- Veronica Andersonii**—Flowers bluish purple, spike-shaped; very abundant for a long period. Unsurpassed for bleak or exposed situations. Balled, 1½ feet, 25c. each.
- Veronica, Variegated**—The leaves are prettily variegated white. Balled, 1½ feet, 25c. each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia** (five-leaved)—Virginia Creeper. Flowers inconspicuous; followed by handsome dark blue berries; leaves palmate, handsome, and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous hue; of rapid growth. Native of North America. Hardy. Price, 35c. each.
- Ampelopsis Veitchii**—Boston or Japan Ivy. Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on a beautiful autumn coloring; much used for covering brick or stone walls to which it closely adheres. Native of Japan. Hardy. Price, 35c. each.
- Asparagus Sprengerii**—A variety of recent introduction. May be used satisfactorily in pots or baskets. Strong plants, 5 inch pots, 35c. each.
- Asparagus tenuissimus**—Is a very pleasing house plant; its graceful branches are freely produced and take the place of Smilax. 4-inch pots, 25c.
- Asparagus Plumosus Nanus**—The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-hair ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 5-inch pots, 50c.
- Bigonia, Grandiflora**—The well-known, rapid growing Trumpet Vine, having large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c. each.
- Clematis**—The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy, and can not be excelled as climbing plants in any situation. 75c. each except where noted.
- Clematis—Duchess of Edinburgh**—The best of the double whites; deliciously scented; June and July.
- Clematis—Flammula**—One of the most rapid growing and satisfactory climbers for porch or trellis, covering itself in early spring with a complete mantle of pure white, fragrant flowers; very attractive. 40c. each.
- Clematis—Henryii**—Large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy white; July to October.
- Clematis—Jackman i**—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties; June to November.
- Clematis—Jackmanii Alba**—White.
- Clematis—Montana**—Remarkably free growing and profuse blooming; flowers white with a dash of pink, and very sweet scented.
- Honeysuckle—Sinensis**—A well-known variety; very fragrant. 25c. each.
- Honeysuckle—Variegata**. Flowers fragrant; leaves handsomely marked. 25c. each.
- Ivy, English**—Leaves thick, shining, leathery; hardy. Pot-grown, 25c. to 50c. each.
- Ivy, Golden Queen**—Leaves blotched creamy white. Pot-grown, 35c. each.
- Ivy, Variegated**—Prettily speckled and edged silvery white. Pot-grown, 35c. and 50c. each.
- Jasmine, Catalanian**—Flowers pure white, star-shaped, of exquisite fragrance. 35c.
- Jasmine, Capensis** (Cape Jessamine)—A popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. 35c. each.
- Jasmine, nudiflorum**—A rather dwarfish variety, covered with fragrant yellow flowers in the spring, before the foliage appears. 35c. each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued.

Jasmine, officinale—Delicate white flowers. 35c. each.

Jasmine, revolutum—A very vigorous variety; can be grown as a vine or shrub, covered with rich yellow flowers all summer; flowers very fragrant. 50c.

Mandveilla, suaveolens (*Chili Jasmine*)—Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant. 50c.

Manettia, bicolor—A rapid and beautiful new climber; flowers an inch in length, of the most intense scarlet color, tipped with bright golden-yellow; blooms through the fall and winter months. 25c. each.



THE HARDY CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE

(*Lycium Chinense*)—As described by Peter Henderson: The old-fashioned Matrimony Vine was a general favorite more than fifty years ago, but in beauty of flower, fruit and foliage it cannot compare with this superb variety. It is a most vigorous, hardy, climbing plant when trained to an arbor, or in any location where a hardy, vigorous climber is desired. It sends out numerous side branches, so that it covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long, every branch being loaded with them, the contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is extremely beautiful, surpassing Holly in appearance. It continues flowering, and new berries are forming from the spring until frost. The berries ripen in early autumn and remain on the vine late into the winter. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight, and will take root in any soil; in fact, nature has given it all the essentials for wide popularity.

Price, young plants (which will bloom and fruit abundantly this year), 25c. each.

Passion Vine, cœrulea (*Passiflora*)—Flowers purplish hue. Fruit egg-shaped, yellow when ripe. 35c. ea.

Passion Constance Elliot—Very fine; white; hardy. 35c. each.

Passion coccinea—Flowers deep red. 35c. each.

Plumbago, capensis—Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue, produced through the entire summer. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 25c. each.

Smilax—Well-known climber; valuable for bouquets and garlands. 25c. each.

Solanum, jasminoides—A very rapid growing vine, with dark green leaves; flowers white with yellow center. 25c. each.

“ **Wendlandii**—A native of Costa Rica. A magnificent, rapid-climbing vine, with large, dark, glossy green leaves; flowers large, lilac-blue, borne in cymes six inches and more across; flowers very profusely, and is very showy. 35c. each.

Vinca (*Periwinkle*)—Variegated-leaved—Leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy-white; flowers blue. 10 for 50c.

Wistaria, Chinese—A beautiful climber of rapid growth; producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. 75c. each.

“ **Pink**—A fine variety with long clusters of pink or flesh-colored flowers. 75c. each.

“ **White**—A very choice variety, a vigorous grower with long racemes of pure white flowers. 75c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS

Arbor-Vitæ—Finer than Monterey Cypress. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Boxwood—Gold striped leaved. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

“ Dwarf for edging. 50c. per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Cypress, Monterey—Transplanted in Boxes (of 100 each) 10 to 12 inches; \$2.50 per box. For large numbers, apply for special prices.

Laurustinus—A very pretty edge; always in flower. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Osage Orange—8 to 12 inches, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Berberry—Purple-leaved, 8 to 12 inches, \$10.00 per 100.

Honey Locust—8 to 12 inches, \$2.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Privet (English)—8 to 12 inches, \$6.00 per 100.

“ (California)—10 to 16 inches, \$8.00 per 100.

“ (Evergreen)—Balled; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

“ (Japanese)—Balled; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 100.

PALMS AND DRACÆNA

Areca Baueri (*Seaforthia robusta*)—A very hardy variety, with large, handsome leaves. 5 in. pots, 75c.

“ **Lutescens**—A variety species with elegant yellowish-green stems, plume-like, glossy, green foliage. Very hardy. 5 in. pots, 75c.

Brahea Edulis—A new variety of Fan Palm from Guadalupe Island. 6 in. pots, \$1.00 each.

Cocos, Waddelliana—Leaves mediumly long, delicate, arched and very feathery; stem slender, clothed with a quantity of black, netted fibres. This is probably the most elegant small house palm ever introduced, and one that should be in every collection. Native of Brazil. 3 in. pots, 50c. each.

Corypha Australis (*Livistonia*)—A very hardy Australian Palm; foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partly doubled from base of petioles or leaf-stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Small plants, 25c each; plants 1 to 1½ feet high, 75c. to \$1.00 each.

Chamærops Excelsa (Japanese Fan Palm)—A very hardy palm, with an erect stem, 20 to 30 feet high, and dark green, erect, fan-shaped leaves, deeply cut into narrow segments. 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 feet, \$1.50.

“ **Fortunei**—Similar in appearance to the preceding, but having larger and broader leaves cut half way or more down; segments pendulous toward the tips. 7 inch pot, \$1.00 each.

“ **Humilis**—A fan palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; this makes a splendid specimen, if planted by itself on a lawn. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply-cut pinnate leaves of thick texture. 5 inch pots, \$1.00; 6 in. pots, \$1.25.

Dracæna Stricta (*Australis*)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable for landscape gardening. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Kentia, Belmoreana—A beautiful, strong-growing, conservatory variety, with deep green, crisp foliage. 4 in. pots, 50c. each; 5 in. pots, \$1.00.

Kentia, Canterburyana—Similar to K. Belmoreana, but of slower and stockier growth. An elegant palm. 4 in. pots, 1 foot, 50c. each.

Kentia, Fosteriana—The finest of the Kentias, and the best palm for house decoration; a free grower, and healthy; foliage bright green, gracefully recurved; whole habit graceful. 4 in. pots, 50c.; 5 in. pots, \$1.00.

Latania, Borbonica—Large, deeply-divided, fan-shaped leaves, rich dark green in color; one of the popular Palms in cultivation for decorative work; of easy culture and comparatively hardy. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 6 in. pots.

Pandanus Utilis (Screw Pine)—A grand decorative plant for centers of vases or grown as a single specimen. It is called Screwed Pine from the arrangement of the leaves upon the stem; leaves long; recurved; dark green with the edges thickly and finely serrated. 4 inch pots, 75c.

Phoenix Canariensis—The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from six to twelve feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as

hardy as the native fan palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot be readily imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternative in rows. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Phoenix Dactylifera—From this species we derive the well-known dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental in addition to its usefulness. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Phoenix Reclinata—An elegant species, with long, handsome leaves, having a pendulous habit. It is not quite so hardy as some of the other sorts, but in protected situations succeeds admirably. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.



Phoenix Canariensis

PALMS AND DRACÆNA—Continued.

- Fritchardia Filifera** (*Brahea Filamentosa*)—The well-known California fan palm. It is a native of the Southern part of this State, of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous long, hair-like filaments attached. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$2.00 each.
- Raphis flabelliformis** (fan-leaved)—Leaves eight to twelve fingered, borne at the end of upright, reed-like stems, seven feet to eight feet high, which are clothed with a fibrous matter. It suckers from the root like a bamboo, and in time forms a dense clump of canes. Used mostly for house decoration, although hardy in warmer sections. Native of China and Japan. 5 in. pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each; 6 in. pots, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.
- Raphis Humilis** (Bamboo Palm)—Of handsome, upright habit, with small bamboo-like stems and divided leaves of very rich, glossy green; very effective for decorating or in parlor; will thrive in the open air if sheltered. 6 inch pot, 1 shoot, 75c.; 2 to 3 shoots, \$1.50; 4 shoots, 8 in. pot, \$2.50 each; 5 shoots, 8 in. pot, \$3.00
- Seaforthia, Elegans**—A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative purposes, and is quite well known the world over for its feathery elegance and graceful character. The pinnate leaves are from two to ten feet in length, dark green and perfectly smooth. 2 feet, 75c. each; 3 feet, \$1.25.
- Yucca Filamentosa**—A variety of compact growth, with dark green leaves and majestic spikes of yellowish white flowers. 2 feet, 50c. each.

FERNS.

- Adiantum, cuneatum**—The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. 6-inch pots, 50c.
- Asplenium bulbiferum**—A handsome Fern of rapid growth and easy culture, with long, pendulous, light green fronds. Remarkable also for forming young growing plants on the old leaves. 6-in. pots, 60c.
- Asplenium Nidus-avis.** (Bird's Nest Fern.)—Fronds undivided, 2 feet to 4 feet long, broad lanceolate; growing very close and upright. On looking down upon the young fronds, just forming (which are covered with a hairy substance), it appears like a bird's nest. A most beautiful sort. Native of India. Price, 4-inch pots, 50c. each.
- Aspidium falcatum**—A very unique and handsome fern from Japan. 6-inch pots, 50c. each.
- Davallia Bullata**—(Japan Hanging Basket)—A beautiful and hardy fern, well adapted for artificial model work. We have them on hand with the roots bent to form a ball, ship or ring, all ready to hang in the parlor or on porch. Price, 50c. to 75c. each.



SWORD FERN.

- Pteris, argyræa** (silvery)—Fronds sometimes 3 feet long, having a broad band of silvery-white down the center. An exceedingly useful variety, of strong growth and habit. 5-inch pots, 50c. each.
- Pteris tremula**—A beautiful variety, with long, bright green, gracefully arching fronds; a splendid room plant. 5-inch pots, 50c.
- Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis**—(The Boston Sword Fern)—A variation from the ordinary Sword Fern, which originated in the vicinity of Boston. The fronds arch and droop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the "Fountain Fern." 5-inch pots, 50c.
- Nephrolepis Exaltata** (Sword Fern)—A most graceful and beautiful Fern, multiplying very fast—throwing out vines on which grow several plants again. 5-inch pots, 50c. each.

Bedding, Flowering and Decorative Plants.

Agapanthus Umbellatus—Fine ornamental plant, bearing large clusters of deep blue flowers on long stalks. 35c. to 50c. each.

Amaryllis Belladonna—Perfectly hardy; lovely pink flowers. Plant six inches deep in sandy soil. 25c. each.

Armeria (Sea Pink)—A very dwarf edging plant; rosy-pink flowers. 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Asters—Grown from the finest seed mixture. Large and fine flowering and beautiful colors. 35c. per doz.

Astilbe Japonica—Hardy herbaceous plant; white, feathery flowers on long spikes. 35c. each.

Caladium Esculentum—Remarkably large and attractive leaves. Rich soil, warmth and abundance of water are the essentials in the proper growth of this plant. Bulbs, 15c. to 25c. each.

Calla Lily—Well known white Calla or Lily of the Nile. 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen for dry bulbs.

" " (Little Gem)—or Dwarf; of dwarfish habit, producing flowers when very small. 20c. each.

" " (Spotted Calla)—Leaves deep green with numerous white spots; flowers pure white with black center; very ornamental. 15c. each.

Calla Dracunculus (Dragon Arum)—Commonly called the Black Calla; mottled stem; handsome foliage; flowers large, brownish black. Very desirable. Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas—A splendid assortment of best varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Carnations—Our collection of 25 distinct varieties embraces the newer and finer sorts of this now most popular flower. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. In May we can supply smaller plants of same for \$1.50 per dozen.

Centaurea Marguerita—This is the most beautiful flower of recent introduction. Each plant produces scores of flowers, borne on long wiry stems, exceedingly graceful and deliciously fragrant. For vases or corsage wearing they are without a rival. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across in beautiful variety of color. Plants, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Cosmos—Mixed sorts, ready in April. 25c. per dozen.

Cyclamen Persicum—Choice colors. Plants 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dahlias—Splendid collection of the newer sorts; all colors. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Daisies—Best colors, double. 35c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Echeveria—Splendid for borders. 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Fuchsias—Leading varieties. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia—Fine plants from best strain of seed. 25c. per dozen.

Gladiolus—Best named sorts 10c. each; fine mixed, 40c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums—Fine assortment, embracing Double White, Pink, Scarlet, Bronze, Tricolor and Ivy-leaf, both single and double; strong plants, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Golden Feather—One of the best plants for borders. 35c. doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Heliotrope—Dark and light sorts. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hollyhocks—A good assortment. Nothing can take the place of Hollyhock for background planting. 25c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Iris Kämpferi—This variety is native of Japan, and is conceded to be a marvel for the variety and beauty of its colors, as well as for the size and markings of its flowers. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Iris Hispanica (Spanish Iris)—Very hardy type; large flowers, richly and variously marked. Dry bulbs, 40c. per dozen, by mail.

Lobelia (Dwarf)—Good for borders. 35c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Marguerites—White and Yellow. Strong plants, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Pansies—Grown from the best imported seed. The flowers are of the richest hues, with exquisite markings, and are unsurpassed in variety and beauty of color. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Pæonies—We offer a number of fine named sorts of this showy and useful plant. They are hardy; easily grown; well adapted to our climate; flower early and abundantly. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Petunias—Good assortment of single and double. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pelargonium Geraniums (Lady Washington)—Much improvement has recently been made in this Geranium, both as regards habit of growth and size and coloring of flower. Choice named sorts, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Stocks—Strong, transplanted plants from a choice strain of mixed seed, which will freely flower this season, at 25c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Thyme (Variegated)—May be effectively grown in single plants or used for borders. 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora—Commonly known as "Red-hot Poker;" it nevertheless produces an excellent effect when mixed with shrubbery or grown on a rockery, or planted in the center of a bed. Its dark green leaves and rich orange-red flowers make it a striking and desirable plant. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Tuberoses (Excelsior Pearl)—Fine large bulbs of this best of all Tuberoses for pot planting or garden culture. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Verbenas—Our collection embraces the mammoth Primula sorts, together with the most strikingly colored and showy varieties for bedding. Each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.

Violets—We offer the newer sorts—Princess of Wales and the California—together with the long-time favorites Marie Louise, the English and Swanley White. Princess and California, 75c. per doz; \$4.00 per 100. Other varieties, 50c. per doz; \$3.00 per 100.

Wallflowers—Strong-flowering plants, from best mixed seed of this old favorite at 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Standard Collection of Roses.

DISEASES

Aphis or Green-Fly.—Is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds; through their slender beak they suck the sap of the plant, always working at the tender shoots. **Remedies.**—Tobacco in any form is fatal to them. Sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, preferably in the morning, when there is moisture on the leaves; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea, and apply with a syringe; if practicable, fumigate with tobacco smoke.

Mildew.—When plants become covered with a whitish mold, you may be sure it is "mildew." Unless a very severe attack, it will not probably kill the bushes, but will retard their growth. **Remedies.**—In the morning sprinkle with powdered sulphur, or syringe with a weak solution of sulphide of potassium.

Rose Bug.—About the size of a common house fly, which comes out of the ground in early spring. The best remedies: Powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale-oil soap.

Rose Slug.—Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears in early spring and feeds on the opening buds and flowers (which it prefers to the other foliage). The best (and only) cure is hand picking.

TEA ROSES.

These comprise all the well-known, tried varieties, and many of them are superior to a number of the new roses introduced during the last few years. Our collection cannot be surpassed.

The roses of this class are distinguished for delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out-of-doors, but in regions where the temperature reaches zero in winter they should be protected. Strong field plants, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, except where noted.

Amazone—Yellow, reverse of petals veined with rose; long, well-formed buds.

Augustine Guinoiseau (*White La France*)—A beautiful rose, same form as La France, but pearly white, tinted with fawn. When known, it will be even more popular than La France.

Belle Siebracht—A superb rose; the buds are beautifully formed of long, tapering shape, and when half blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture. Color imperial pink.

Beaute Inconstante—Bright capucine red, shaded and lined carmine and bright yellow; a novel and distinct color.

Bride—An ever blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back.

Bridesmaid—A sport from Catherine Mermet. This new variety has all the good qualities of its parent, but is of a deeper shade of clear bright pink, and is a more constant bloomer.

Bon Silene—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, deep rose color, sometimes bright, rosy crimson.

Bougere—Flowers extra large, bronzed pink, shaded with lilac. A grand rose.

Catherine Mermet—A very beautiful rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear, shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center.

Christine de Neue—A splendid grower, with bright, deep green foliage; a constant and free bloomer; flowers deep pink, full and fine. A grand forcing rose.

Cheshunt Hybrid—Cherry carmine; large, full open flowers; an excellent climbing or pillar rose.

Climbing Devoniensis—Creamy-white, center sometimes with blush; very large, nearly full; delightfully scented.

Climbing White Pet (New)—An unusually strong grower, with handsome, clean foliage and pure white, very double flowers borne in clusters, and produced in great profusion.

Climbing Niphetos—A sport of the Niphetos; flowers identical; a very vigorous, climbing plant, and a much stronger grower than its parent.

Climbing Perle des Jardins—Same as the Perle des Jardins, except in growth, it being a very vigorous climber.

Charles Rovelli—Very double and globular, color carmine, changing to silver rose; center and base of petals clear golden yellow.

Comtesse de Caserta—Large, double, very fragrant; color dark red, shaded pale coppery yellow.

Comtesse Riza du Parc—Bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson; flowers large, very full and sweet; a profuse bloomer.

TEA ROSES—Continued.

Coquette de Lyon—Canary yellow; medium size.

Cornelia Cook—Large, fine buds, creamy white.

Docteur Grill—Large; clear buff pink, changing to rose and fawn; elegantly suffused with pale yellow. A very free bloomer, a most exquisite rose.

Devoniensis—Beautiful creamy white and rosy center; large, very full and double; sweet tea scent.

Duchess de Brabant—Soft silvery flush, changing to deep rose, edged with silver.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Flowers of good substance; color deep rose crimson.

Eliza Sauvage—Yellow to white; a profuse bloomer.

Franciska Kruger—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach.

Glorie de Dijon—Fawn, tinted with salmon and rose.

Golden Gate—The flowers are large, nicely formed, and of excellent substance. The buds are long, color creamy white, base of petals golden yellow, tinged with pink. A superb rose.

Grace Darling—Porcelain rose, elegantly shaded with vinous crimson; medium size, handsome flowers.

Homer—Rosy pink, with salmon shade.

Henry M. Stanley—Flowers large, finely formed, full and fragrant; color amber rose, tinged with apricot yellow towards the center; reverse of petals, clear buff rose.

Improved Rainbow—Is entirely distinct and far superior to *Rainbow*. The Improved Rainbow is penciled with brightest Gontier color, every petal in every flower and base of petals of a brighter amber color, making a very distinct and charming flower.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—This beautiful rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal rose as well. It is a grand white rose, blooming continuously, with large petals of best substance, showing no center when fully open; color pure ivory white.

Lady Stanley—Flowers extra large, very full, double and sweet, and of good substance; color a beautiful shade of chamois red or rich crimson, lightened with terra cotta.

La Sylphide—Blush, with fawn center.

Madame Camille—Extra large size; very double and full; immense buds; color delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon rose, elegantly shaded and suffused with deep carmine.

Madame de Watteville—Salmon white, petals bordered with bright rose, buds long.

Madame Hoste—Extra large flowers, and superb buds, very full, and delightfully perfumed; color soft canary yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow, beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverse of petals, rich creamy white.

Madame Lambard—A beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals, deep rosy crimson.

Madame Scipion Cochet—Rosy yellow, large and double, margins of petals wavy, free-flowering.

Marie Guillot—White, faintly tinged with yellow.

Marie Van Houtte—White, slightly tinged with yellow; border of the petals tipped with rose.

Meteor—Rich velvety crimson, very bright and striking; the flowers are large and regular, fully double and well borne up.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan—A sport from Mad. Cusin, but much superior to it. The long-stemmed buds and flowers are elegantly shaped, fragrant, and of fine substance; color intense bright cerise or rosy pink.

Niphetos—Pure white; very large and globular.

Papa Gontier—Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; full and fragrant; color brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish red.



Papa Gontier Rose

TEA ROSES—Continued.

Perle des Jardins (Pearl of the Gardens).—This is the best yellow Tea Rose; an abundant bloomer; the buds are very large; the flowers of the deepest yellow; highly fragrant.

Perle de Lyon—Flowers deep yellow, changing to apricot.

President—Splendid large flowers and buds, very double and full; color soft rosy crimson, changing to brilliant carmine, shaded purplish red, fragrant and beautiful.

Princess de Sagan—Velvety crimson shaded with blackish purple, and reflexed with amaranth; of medium size, full.

Princesse Stephanie—Flowers large; petals prettily imbricated, full and sweet; color salmon yellow, delicately flushed with rosy crimson, passing to pale pink.

Rainbow—The color of this lovely rose is a deep Mermet pink, striped and splashed in the most fanciful way with rich Gontier color; just sufficient of this color to add greatly to its beauty; the base of the petals is of a rich amber.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—A very strong climber and one of the best for covering porches and trellises. Color a rosy-carmine.

Safrano—Buff; shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds.

Souvenir de Wootton—A brilliant rose; color magenta red, shaded violet-crimson; flowers large, full and regular, with thick, leathery petals, and delicious tea scent.

Shirley Hibbard—Beautiful nankeen yellow; small flower; extra fine in bud.

Senator McNaughton—White Perle des Jardins. A sport from Perle de Jardins; it resembles that grand old rose, excepting the color, which is a delicate creamy-white; the flowers are very large and full, the buds beautifully shaped; foliage dark and glossy.

Snowflake—A vigorous grower and by far the most profuse bloomer of the Tea roses. Color pure white for forcing and as a pot plant it cannot be excelled; a grand rose for floral designs.

Sombreuil—Petals stiff; flowers fine when open; color, white, shaded salmon; a strong grower.

Sov. de Mme. Pernet—Rose large, globular, very full; base of petals tinged yellow.

Sov. de Paul Neyron—Creamy-white; shaded and edged with salmon rose; flowers full, double, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Sunset—A sport from Perle des Jardins, which it strongly resembles, except in color; the flowers are of large size, fine, full form, very double, and deliciously perfumed; color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy crimson.

The Queen—The flowers are large, full, and well filled; color, pure snow white and very sweet; makes fine buds.

Waban—A sport from Catherine Mermet; flowers borne on long, strong stems, in form somewhat larger than Mermet; color, carmine pink, increasing in intensity towards the ends of petals; reflex petals more delicate in color, but shaded stronger towards the edges.

W. F. Bennet—A fine Tea Rose, in profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any of the monthly roses. It produces extra fine buds of the most brilliant crimson, with a delicious fragrance.

NOISETTE (CLIMBING) ROSES.

These are particularly distinguished for the habit of blooming in clusters; otherwise they have the characteristics of the Tea Roses. They are magnificent for growing in the greenhouse; as they are very vigorous. Each, 25c.

Claire Carnot—Bright coppery yellow.

Celine Forestier—Pale yellow, deeper towards the center.

Cloth of Gold—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges.

Gold of Ophir—Bright salmon and fawn.

NOISETTE (CLIMBING) ROSES—Continued.

La Marque—White flowers.

Marechal Neil—Flowers extra large, very double and deliciously perfumed; color deep golden yellow.

Reine Marie Henriette—Large, compact, firmly formed flowers; very full and regular; borne in clusters, and tea scented; color clear cherry red.

Reve d'Or—Deep yellow; large and full.

San Rafael Rose (Beauty of Glazenwood)—The flowers are semi-double, and are a beautiful blending of gold, copper and pink. In the bud they are perfection. It is a rapid and vigorous grower, and a remarkably free bloomer.

William Allen Richardson—Orange yellow; flowers small, of the Madame Falcot type.

MOSS ROSES.

Well known, extremely hardy. Some of them blossom in the autumn and are so called "Perpetual Moss." Each, 25c.

Ætna Moss—Bright crimson shaded with purple.

Captain John Ingraham—Dark, velvety purple.

Hortense Vernet—Fine, rosy carmine; large, full and sweet.

James Veitch—Deep violet, shaded crimson.

Mousseline—Pure white, sometimes delicately shaded with rosy blush.

Salet—Light rose; large and full; also pretty in bud.

BANKSIA ROSES.

White—Pure white, very double; small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet. Each, 25c.

Yellow—Clear yellow, small, and very double. Each, 25c.

BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES.

These are natives of China. They are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning; have no fragrance, but in spite of this are a very valuable class, on account of the profusion of crimson buds which they furnish. Each, 25c.

Agrippina—Rich velvety crimson; moderately double.

Coupe d'Hebe—Deep pink; medium or large size; cup form.

James Sprunt—A climbing sport from Agrippina; crimson, the same color as the parent, but the flowers are fuller and larger.

BOURBON ROSES.

Our collection comprises two of these. They are continuous bloomers and quite fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Hermosa—Bright rose; a constant bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn.

NEW JAPANESE CREEPING ROSE—(Memorial Rose).

Rosa Wichuriana—A trailing species of very rapid growth, creeping on the earth almost as closely as the Ivy. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion in July, after the June roses are past, and more sparingly throughout the season. They are single, pure white, with yellow stems, fully two inches across, with the strong and sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. For covering the ground among shrubbery and rocks it has no equal. Its almost evergreen character makes it acceptable at all seasons of the year, but it is especially beautiful when it is covered with its long showy bunches of white blossoms when most other roses are gone. Excellent for cemetery planting, as it soon adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, and will grow and do well either in shade or sun. There is nothing better for covering embankments, mounds or rockeries. 35c. each; \$3.00 per ten.

PRAIRIE OR CLIMBING ROSE.

Well known, very hardy, extremely vigorous in growth, profuse in flowering, and indispensable. Each, 25c.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

25 Cents Each.

Cherokee, Single—A beautiful pure white rose, blooming only in Spring; not fragrant, but very showy.

Cherokee, Double—Flowers double, pure white.

Madame Plantier—Fine, pure white, blooming in Spring; above medium size; one of the best white roses; very sweet.

Persian Yellow—The deepest yellow of all roses. Should not be pruned.

Austrian Copper—Yellow and red.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

A cross between the Teas and the Hybrid Perpetuals; not quite so hardy as the preceding. They are exceedingly beautiful, usually very profuse in blooming, and very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Beauty of Stapleford—Flowers very large, of perfect form, deliciously scented; color, clear bright pink shaded to bright rosy crimson.

La France—Silvery peach; large; a beautiful rose.

Souvenir d'un Ami—Light rose; very large and full.

Duke of Connaught—Rosy crimson.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney (New)—Clear deep pink, very fragrant; flowers large and full; a free grower with nice foliage.

Viscountess Falmouth—Flowers extra large and full; splendid form; color, bright shining rose; back of petals bright carmine.

HYBRID PERPETUAL (HYBRID REMONTANT) ROSES.

This group comprises, for the most part, the roses of the multitude. They are mostly hardy, vigorous, easy of culture, with the desirable habit of producing a second crop of flowers in the autumn although strictly not perpetual bloomers. The flowers are of the largest size, elegant form, great variety of color, and unusually fragrant. They are deservedly popular. No one should be without some of them. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HYBRID PERPETUAL (HYBRID REPIGNTANT) ROSES—Continued.

- Abel Carriere**—Purple crimson, fiery red center; very double and fine.
- American Beauty**—An ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. Its color is a deep glowing rose; the shape is globular; very double, with a delicious odor.
- Baroness Rothschild**—Pale, delicate rose, shaded white.
- Black Prince**—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black.
- Cardinal Patrizzi**—Dark velvety crimson.
- Captain Christy**—Delicate flesh color, deeper in the center.
- Climbing Captain Christy**—Identical with Captain Christy except that it is of climbing habit.
- Duchess of Albany**—The color is a lovely rich shade of amber pink, similar to but much deeper than La France. The flowers are much larger and more expanded, very double and full and exceedingly sweet.
- Emperor du Maroc**—Deep, velvety maroon; small size.
- General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson scarlet.
- Giant of Battles**—Brilliant, fiery crimson.
- Gloire Lyonnaise**—Color a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at the center, and sometimes passing to rich creamy-white, finely tinted with orange and fawn.
- Glory of Cheshunt**—Bright crimson; one of the very best new roses.
- Her Majesty**—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.
- Jean Liabaud**—Intensely bright crimson, with violet shading. Extra fine.
- John Hopper**—Deep rose, with crimson center.
- Jules Margottin**—Bright crimson, sometimes pink; cupped form.
- Louis Van Houtte**—Fiery amaranth red; petal bordered with crimson.
- Mabel Morrison**—White, faintly flushed with pink.
- Madame Charles Wood**—Brilliant red, changing to bright rose.
- Madame Gabrielle Luizet**—Color a fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery rose, and color heightened at the center.
- Marie Bauman**—Crimson-vermilion, suffused carmine; large, full of exquisite color and form; very beautiful and a profuse bloomer.
- Mrs. John Laing**—Clear bright pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, and borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Very dark crimson; one of the best.
- Paul Neyron**—Dark rose; very large and good habit.
- Queen of Waltham**—It is a strong grower and continuous bloomer; the flowers are large, full and sweet; color rich crimson; very beautiful and a profuse bloomer.
- Victor Verdier**—A deep, fine rose; cupped flowers of a brilliant red, shaded carmine; wood very smooth.

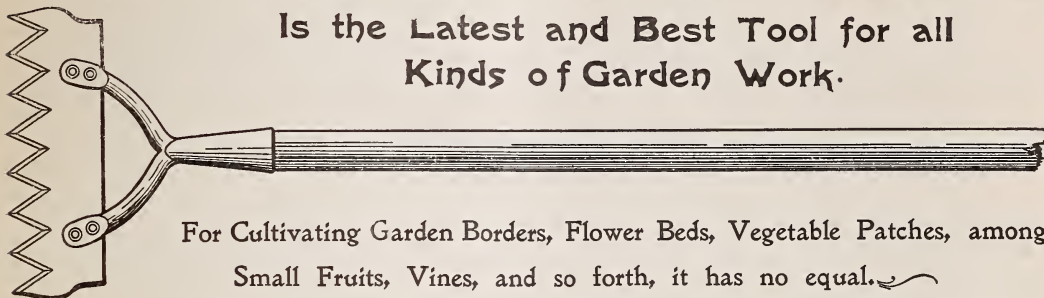
POLYANTHUS ROSES

Price 25c. each except where noted.

- Clothilde Soupert**—Outer petals, pearly-white; center, rosy-lake shaded with red.
- M'lle Cecile Bruner**—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance; color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.
- Mignonette**—Soft rose, changing to white; small and pretty; blooming in clusters.
- Perle d'Or**—Nankeen-yellow with orange center; small and full; very handsome.
- Rambler, Crimson**—A Japanese rose bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots eight to ten feet long in a season. The flowers are grown in large pyramidal panicles; each carrying thirty to forty blooms; the individual flowers are one to one and one-half inches in diameter, and remain in perfect condition for a long time. Color, bright vivid crimson, with none of the purplish tint so common in crimson roses. A charming pillar rose, and for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer. Strong plants, 35c. each.
- Rambler, Yellow (Aglais)**—Flowers of medium size in immense clusters, often thirty-five to forty flowers in a single cluster, very sweet scented. Color a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. Yellow Rambler has successfully withstood, unprotected, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, proving it to be the hardiest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, well-established plant often making a growth of ten to twelve feet in a single season. A strong plant in full bloom makes one of the finest pillar or porch ornaments imaginable. Strong plants, 50c. each.
- Rambler, White (Thalia)**—Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit of growth; flowers pure white in large clusters. Strong plants, 50c. each.

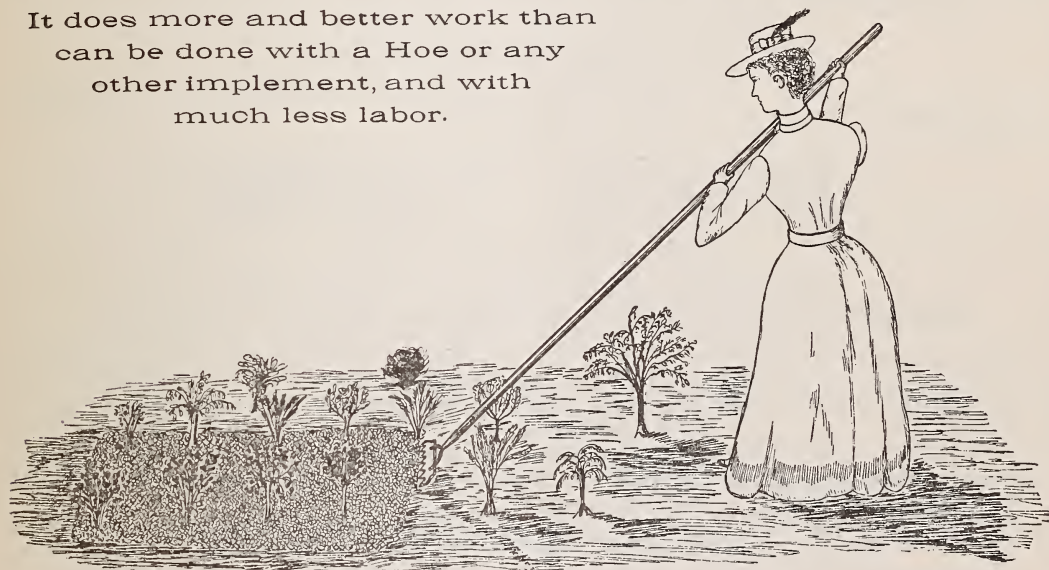
'Excelsall' Garden Cultivator

Is the Latest and Best Tool for all
Kinds of Garden Work.



For Cultivating Garden Borders, Flower Beds, Vegetable Patches, among
Small Fruits, Vines, and so forth, it has no equal.

It does more and better work than
can be done with a Hoe or any
other implement, and with
much less labor.



IN using it, the operator stands erect, as seen in the illustration, and
recedes as the work is performed, leaving the cultivated ground in
the best possible condition—NO RAKING BEING REQUIRED, for
when the work "is done IT IS DONE."

A WOMAN CAN WORK IT—

A BOY OR A GIRL CAN OPERATE IT—and

A MAN CAN PERFORM MORE WORK WITH IT

in ONE DAY than he can in two days with any other tool.

It Cultivates the Soil Thoroughly;

It Eradicates Weeds Easily and Effectively;

It is Superior to Any Other Tool for Cleaning Weeds from Garden Walks, etc., and

It Makes Garden Work a Pleasure as It Should Be.



These Testimonials Are From Intelligent Practical Men.

Messrs. Trumbull & Beebe:—I made a practical test of the Garden Tool which, I believe, has
been properly named—*Excelsall*, and consider it the simplest and most efficient article for cultivat-
ing the ground, and for eradicating weeds, either from among plants or from walks, that has come to

my notice. A man, it seems to me, would rather work with this tool than stand idle. Am satisfied we can advantageously use the *Excelsall* in the Park, and you may send me half a dozen of them to begin with.

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Dec. 5, 1899.

JOHN McLAREN,
Sup t. Golden Gate Park.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., Dec. 6, 1899.

Messrs. Trumbull & Beebe:—Dear Sirs:—For several months past I have been using the Garden Tool that is called *Excelsall*, and I like it very much. It does its work exceedingly well, and not requiring so much strength to operate it as does the hoe, I do not get tired so soon. I find I can cultivate near and around plants without danger of injuring them, and that I am able to keep my garden cleaner from weeds now, and with much less labor. Everyone who has a little or big garden should have at least one of these Tools.

FR. IHLE,

Gardener with W. B. Bradford, Esq.

On account of the simplicity of its construction and the ease with which it is operated by any one capable of handling a Tool, and the wide range and good quality of its work *Excelsall* cannot be too highly commended.

Excelsall cuts 7 inches wide, and is made from the best quality of properly tempered Saw Steel and Malleable Iron, with a six foot handle of the toughest and most durable Wood, finished in a neat and workmanlike manner.

PRICE:—75 cts. EACH. PER DOZEN, \$8.00

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

419 and 421 SANSOME STREET, San Francisco

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

“JADOO FIBRE.”

NEW POTTING MATERIAL.

Every Kind of Plant Thrives in it Without Earth.

Admirably Adapted for Raising Seedlings, Striking Cuttings and General Conservatory and Frame Work.

Increases the Size of the Flowers.

Gives Substantial and Enduring Qualities.

Ensures Brilliancy and Intensity of Color.

Specially Suited for Hanging Baskets because of its Lightness and Freedom from Drip.

—Less frequent watering required.—

Bedding-out Plants grown in Jadoo Fibre will Resist Long Continued Drought.

Excellent for Tomatoes and Strawberries.

Fruit Trees can be Grown in Pots and brought to the Greatest Perfection.

Invaluable for Planting-out Fruit Trees of all sorts, making them root freely.

Clean to Handle, and therefore specially suitable for Window Boxes, and for growing Flowers in the Home.

PUT UP IN BAGS—5 lbs. 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

CONCENTRATED “JADOO LIQUID.”

BOTH MEAT AND DRINK TO PLANTS.

REVIVES DROOPING PLANTS.

STRENGTHENS THE WEAK AND NOURISHES THE STRONG.

Above all, it Increases the Size, Causes Greater Profusion of Bloom, and Heightens the Color of all Flowers.

Simply Invaluable in Pot Culture

One gallon makes 49 gallons of Strength for Using. The Cheapest Fertilizer that can be bought

TWO GALLONS (Jacketed Can).....\$2.25

PINT BOTTLES (16 oz. each)35

Grafting Wax— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Pruning Shears—75c to \$2.50, depending on size and quality.

Scollay's Plant Sprinklers—For Spraying Plants, Flowers, Clothes, etc. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

SEEDMEN AND NURSERYMEN.

419 and 421 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.

EIGHTEEN YEARS' EXPERIMENTING DEMONSTRATES THAT AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Semibaccata*)

—IS THE—

Best Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils

The above statement is made in Agricultural Bulletin 125, of the University of California, which is fortified by reports from hundreds of farmers, as well as by experiments made at the several Stations directed by this Department of University work. Quoting from above Bulletin:

"Since 1894 the continued experience of several hundred farmers in the San Joaquin Valley has emphasized the same point, showing that *Atriplex semibaccata* is the *best species* yet tested for alkali soils in regions of hot, dry summers and light rainfall."

From the west side of the Sacramento Valley come reports under recent date:—"The Salt Bush grew from a few inches to three feet in diameter, on hard, dry clay land, where even weeds did not grow; and it volunteered from self-sown seeds in the hard road and walk, growing slowly all summer." From the same section another reports: "Grows well here, and about every farmer is growing some this year, as a good many tried it last year and all praise it." Still another says: "The Salt Bush will be the salvation of the 'goose-lands' " (hard, clay soil, with white alkali).

Success with it in the Sierra foothills is reported by several parties, one of whom writes: "It does well in this locality;" and from the southern Coast Range, where the soil is thin and the rainfall light, it is reported as "keeping green all summer and furnishing excellent feed as late as December 15."

"Stock thrive upon Salt Bush—are very fond of it," is the almost universal report from growers, and cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, goats and poultry are included in the lists given.

The successful growth of Salt Bush has not only been reported from all sections of this State, but as well from Utah, State of Washington, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas and New Mexico, and in some localities withstanding more frost than Alfalfa.

Summarizing, "this Bulletin (125) shows that the California Station has been experimenting with salt bushes for eighteen years; that the tests of some species have extended over the greater part of the State and that *Atriplex semibaccata* is the most generally useful species of all that has been planted.

* * * It shows that *semibaccata* grows on strong alkali soil, furnishing a very large amount of satisfactory pasturage or fodder; that it also thrives on arid non-alkaline uplands, even where wells have to be sunk 200 feet to water, and where the annual rainfall has been less than five inches."

1. It can be grown successfully on arid and alkali lands.
2. It matures its crop the first season.
3. It yields about the same as Alfalfa and the Flat Pea, and nearly if not double that of either oat, barley or wheat hay.
4. The present season of promise should show a large increase in planting.
5. Only one pound of seed is required for an acre.

DIRECTIONS.

On Alkali Soils.—Sow in October, or after cold rains are past and the soil has become warmer, and simply *press the seed into the soil*, but do not cover it. A light roller or other implement may be used.

On Arid Lands.—Sow at same time as above, but instead of pressing the seed into the soil, cover it lightly.

To facilitate the even distribution of the seed, mix it with sand or ashes to the extent of ten times its weight.

Plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering lightly. When five inches high pinch off the tops and transplant where desired in rows three to four feet apart, and five to six feet between rows. If soil is dry supply a little water and "firm" the young plant in the soil.

* **SALT BUSH SEED**—Per pound, \$2.00; per ¼ pound, 75c.; per ounce, 20c.

TERMS CASH. Sent by Mail Free of Extra Charge.

Headquarters for Salt Bush—

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

419-421 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON



TRUMBULL & BEEBE

SEEDSMEN AND NURSERYMEN

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